THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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HELMBOLD'S "HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS. This medicine increases the powers of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the matter of calcareous deposi tions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women, and children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For weakness, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face,
Universal Lassitude	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on (which this Medicine invariably removes) soon follow—

FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS, ETC.,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane asylums and the melancholy deaths by consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The Constitution, once affected by organic weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

In affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other remedy, and for all complaints incident to the sex or in the decline or change of life it is

☞ see symptoms above. No family should be without it.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

Cures these diseases in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and NO EXPOSURE.

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of these organs, whether EXISTING IN MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood and removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, or said Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin,

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU and SARSAPARILLA, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines. Also, explicit directions for use, *with hundreds of thousands* of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen etc. The Proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

The Science of Medicine, like the Doric column, stands simple, pure, majestic, having Fact for its basis, Induction for its pillar, and Truth alone for its Capital.

My Extract Sarsaparilla is a Blood Purifier; my Extract Buchu is a Diuretic, and will act as such in all cases.

Both are prepared on purely scientific principles—*in vacuo*—and are the most active of either that can be made. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the following works:—

See Dispensatory of the United States,

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic,

See remarks made by the celebrated DR. PHYSIC, Philadelphia,

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM MCDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ire and, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal,

See Medico Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons,

See most of late standard works on Medicine.

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H. T. HELMBOLD, CHEMIST.

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No. 104 South TENTH Street, Philadelphia.

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CHESNUT STREET BRIDGE.

COMPLETION OF THE STRUCTURE.

ITS EVENTFUL HISTORY.

THE GRAND INAUGURATION TO-DAY.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

After a series of tribulations almost unparalleled in the history of bridges, the Chesnut street bridge is completed at last. Although there remain to be added a few finishing touches, the substantial portion of the work is at an end. During the present week a large force of workmen have been engaged in pushing forward the western approach, the paving of which was completed this morning. The eastern approach is yet to be paved, but to do this will require but one week more. There will then be no impediment to travel across it whatever, as the sidewalks, railings, and cornices will be all that remains to be added. In less than two months, it is expected, this portion of the work will also be completed; and then the Schuylkill will have the honor of being spanned by one of the most beautiful and substantial structures of the kind on the continent.

The work has been repeatedly interrupted by litigation. Injunctions restraining the contractors from attempting to fulfil the terms of their contracts with the city were first demanded of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania by the Port Wardens, and citizens of the State who were interested in property situated to the north of Chesnut street. In each of these cases the decision of the court was finally adverse to the petitioners, and then the work was allowed to progress until the scene of litigation was transferred to the courts of the United States. During the past year Nathaniel G Gilman, a citizen of another State, who was the owner of a wharf north of the projected bridge, attempted to procure from the United States Circuit Court an injunction restraining the contractors from completing their work. The decision of Judge Grier was likewise in favor of the persecuted highway over the river, whereupon Mr. Gilman carried the case up to the Supreme Court at Washington. The legal objections against the bridge were here urged in all their force by a brilliant array of counsel. It was contended that neither the State of Pennsylvania nor the city of Philadelphia could authorize the obstruction or a navigable stream by a bridge without a draw, and too low for masted vessels to pass beneath it. But F. Carroll Brewster, Esq., the City Solicitor, who argued the case in behalf of the bridge, maintained that the State had a jurisdiction over navigable streams situated wholly within its borders, concurrent with that of Congress; and that when the latter body permitted its powers in the case to lie dormant, or without assertion by express statute, the reserved power of the State was plenary. The decision of the Court sustaining this view of the case was rendered last January, although not without a division on the bench; and the question having thus been definitely and finally settled by the highest judicial authority in the country, the work was rapidly pushed forward to completion.

In consequence of the delays attending this protracted litigation, it has required nearly five years to build the structure. The contractors for the stone work were Messrs. Clark, McGrau & Kennedy, who commenced operations in the fall of 1861. They began with the eastern abutment, which was first built up to high water mark, the laborers being able to work only during the ebbing of the tide. No great difficulty attended this portion, as there was a firm basis of solid rock to serve as the foundation of the greater part of it.

It was at this point that the tribulation in the Courts commenced, but as soon as the Port Wardens had been silenced for the time, the work was resumed.

The next portion of the task was a more difficult one. This was the construction of a stone pier in the centre of the stream. The first operation was the dredging of the bottom of the river, until the solid rock underlying it was made bare. On this a large wooden crib was sunk and the stonework then completed to high-water mark. The abutment on the western side of the river was then commenced.

There being no underlying rocks at this point it was found necessary to begin by driving down an immense number of piles, on which was placed a bed of concrete, four feet in thickness. On the top of this secure foundation the cut stonework was raised, and by June, 1864, the structure was ready for the iron-work.

This is of the most substantial and durable character. Each of the main spans, which are one hundred and eighty-five feet in length, is composed of six separate arches, and each of these in turn consists of fifteen segments, thirteen feet in length and four feet in depth, the total weight being about six hundred and eighty-four tons. To render the roadway level, each segment is surmounted by an iron spandrel, which about doubles the weight. The basis of the roadway is supported by ninety heavy iron beams, and consists of three hundred and fifty-two plates, of a total weight of more than two hundred tons. On these iron plates are placed two inches and a half of cement and four inches of gravel, the surface being covered with small blocks of granite. The total weight of the iron-work is something over seventeen hundred and fifty tons; but everything is so admirably proportioned and so neatly fitted together, that the whole structure has a remarkably light and graceful appearance.

The original contract for the iron work was awarded to Messrs. Wilcox & Whiting, of Kaighn's Point, Camden, and by them the mouldings and castings were commenced. But at an early stage in the work the performance of the contract was assumed by Henry Simons, Esq., of this city, and by him completed. The first of the iron segments was raised to its position on the 19th of October, 1865, and about the first of the present month the body of the structure was completed by the proper disposition of the last of the iron plates which form the roadway.

The contractors for the masonry and approaches have already received from the city, as part payment for their work, the sum of $288,197·93; and there is yet due them the further sum of $67,193 02, which amount has been retained until the last stone is in its place. For the main structure the contractors have received $80,510, and there is yet due them a reserved percentage of $25 591 73.

This makes for the masonry a total of $355,390 95, and for the iron-work $106,101 73, giving a grand total of $461,492·68 as the entire amount expended upon the bridge and its approaches, up to the present date.

This afternoon the bridge will be formally opened. The contractors, desiring that the proper authorities should be satisfied of the manner in which their work has been performed, have invited the Governor of the State, the Mayor of the City, the Presidents of Councils, and the Committees on Surveys of these bodies, together with the representatives of the press and others of the select and elect, to participate in a carriage-drive across the bridge. The party will afterwards return to the La Pierre House, where they will participate in a grand dinner. It is expected that Major-General Geary will be present, and altogether the affair promises to be a brilliant one, and fully equal to the occasion.

By the first of July the passenger cars will be running across it, and then the Chesnut Street Bridge, so long a thing of the future, will have become a thing of the present and the past.

CANADA.

Important Proceedings in the Provincial Parliament—The Fenian Invasion Before the House of Assembly—Indemnity Claimed from the United States—Fearless Speech of Mr. Chambers in Opposition to the Move—He Predicts the Total Absorption of Canada by the United States in Case of War—Boisterous Interruption by the Government Party—Great Excitement in the House—The Measure Adopted.

OTTAWA, C. W., June 22.—A scene of a most unexpected nature occurred in the House of Assembly to-night. Mr. Galt moved for the indemnification of the Government for the expenses incurred by them during the recent Fenian troubles. Several members of the Government and Government party spoke in advocacy of the measure.

The called Mr. W. F. Chambers, of Brockville, one of the most independent members of the Canadian Legislature, to his feet. He commenced by announcing that he was bound to no party, and cared for no policy, except so far as it had right and justice on its side. He could not agree with the speakers who had preceded him that it was expedient or wise to raise a force of permanent volunteers that would be able to resist the power of the United States (Hisses and disorder.) I fear not to speak the truth. The thing is impossible, and it it has come to that pass that members of the House are to be hissed down when they give expression to an independent sentiment, then it is time at least to protest against it. (Cries of "Order," "Go on," "Let him go on," and confusion.) I tell you a band of one thousand Fenians is one thing, and thirty to thirty-five millions of American people is another, and that to attempt the defense of this country against them is an absurdity, and would be a deception of the people of Canada, which I, as one of their representatives, will resist to the last effort of my ability.

Noise and interruption here ensued from all parts of the house, amid which Mr. Chambers' voice became inaudible.

When he could again be heard he said:—Is it because the representative of a foreign journal (meaning the New York *Herald*) is in the House that I am obliged to submit to sneers and interruptions? But I tell you I shall be heard, and my voice shall utter words to the true interests, not only of my constituency, but of the people of the whole of Canada. This country is indefensible, I repeat, against the power of the United States, and therefore any money spent for the purpose of contending with our great republican neighbor in time of war would be useless extravagance, against which I now fearlessly protest. (Hisses and noise.)

I see the gentlemen on the other side and the members of the Government sneering and interrupting; but I will go on. (Cries of "Yes, yes," "Go on, go on," and unnatural laughter.) If other gentlemen want to deceive the Canadian people and fear to speak their mind, I tell you again that I am not, and for that purpose will assert my rights on this floor, no matter if I am compelled to continue the attempt till morning. (This was said in a loud voice amid "Pooh, pooh," "Order, order," etc.)

I believe in faithfully discharging my whole duty, and to go to the expense of raising a military force to defend this country against the United States would not only be unwise, but destructive to the interests of Canada—let such a thing be attempted, such a disposition be shown towards the American people. Let the Canadian people have the slightest idea of such a policy, and the expenditure necessary to carry it out, and they will, with me, vehemently protest against it (Great noise and shouts of "Hear!" "Hear!") They will protest against it, I say, and vehemently, if you let them know; but you cannot do that by throwing the voice of one of their representatives in the House. (Noise.) Do you refuse to hear the truth? Are you afraid of it? (Cries of "No! No! No!" "Hear, hear," etc.) I will tell it to you if you allow me. It was far more likely that thirty millions or thirty-five millions of active, enterprising people will absorb three millions than that three millions will absorb them. (Boisterous confusion.) That is the way you listen to me. You cry "go on, go on," for the express purpose of preventing me from doing so. Enough on that point. The undeniable logic of facts and figures are before you, and I tell you that they are irresistible and should be known in Canada. Discussion is truth. Listen to it (This was said amid renewed interruption, in which Mr. Chambers' voice was again lost for some time.) Now, gentlemen, there is another matter that is of importance, and that I fear not to speak of and criticize, it others do. It is the conduct of those who had charge of the military in the recent opposition to the Fenian raids. There was blundering and mismanagement on the part of some of the military commanders, and can you deny it? (Interruptions.) There was this, if not something still more reprehensible in the conduct of our military leaders; yet there is not a single member from Upper Canada—none but myself—to rise in his place and proclaim this. (Hisses and shouts.) I say this is the case, and that it should be fearlessly inquired into, and that we should do our duty to the country, above all considerations of Government favor on the head of men or motion. There is truth from a man who, as Heaven is his judge, speaks only in the cause of truth, justice, the interests of his constituents, and the broader interests of Canada.

Mr. Chambers concluded, amid boisterous shouts of "Sit down," "Order," "Go on," and forced laughter.

D'Arcy McGee rose to reply, as well as other members of the Government party, and though McGee displayed his usual oratorical ability, his remarks were almost exclusively a personal attack on Mr. Chambers, and no reply to his address.

Mr. Galt's motion was finally adopted, and business of a routine character soon after came up, which engaged the attention of the House till it adjourned.

JAMES STEPHENS.

Startling Reports from Ireland About the "Central Organizer"—What is Stephens' Real Character?

The annexed letter, from one of the leading men of the Fenian organization in Ireland, was received by a gentleman in this city, by the last mail. From its tenor it would seem that C. O. I. K. Stephens is in greater danger of being repudiated by the men in Ireland, in whose name he pretends to speak, than he is of failing to achieve his mission in America—the raising of "more money:"—

DUBLIN, June 7, 1866.—Dear Sir:—I perceive, from recent accounts from America, that James Stephens, our Head Centre, had reached New York and had an audience with John O'Mahony. Also that James Stephens addressed various assemblages from his hotel windows, as well as a mass meeting at Jones' Woods, and another in Brooklyn. Admire the upright spirit of President Roberts in not participating in the acts of Stephens, till his character should be better known to our brothers in America. The truth is always unwelcome more especially when it unfolds anything not agreeable; but this time (unfortunately for our cause) General Sweeny spoke correctly when he denounced James Stephens as a "British agent," and the following facts will corroborate the General's statement, besides other facts which, for good reasons, cannot now be made public, relative to the banishment of Stephens from all control of the organization in Ireland.

At Jones' Wood, and elsewhere, Stephens endeavored to clear up all about his escape from one prison, but did he explain, to the satisfaction of our brothers in America, how it was that, were it not for his getting himself out of prison when he did all the other prisoners were to have been liberated likewise, and that they never would have been brought to trial but for his British treachery? He endeavored to show that he got himself arrested to prove how he could get out of prison. Again, knowing all this, why did he keep Kirkham, Brophy, and Duffy in his house, to be arrested with him? And if he could leave prison at his pleasure, why did he leave them behind him, in the next cell to where he was confined? Does he even once explain why he got these men arrested, confined and convicted (all but one, who got out on bail on the plea of ill health, and who still awaits trial *sine die*)? Again, does he say one word about the number of our best men who were convicted on his account, or the hundred of men who are in jail throughout the country under the suspension of the habeas corpus act?

It was looked on as most dishonorable to plead guilty at any of the trials during the special commission; and not one person pleaded guilty but Stephens' own brother-in-law, George Hopper; and, though as guilty as O'Leary, or Luby, or O'Donovan (Rossa), he got only two years' confinement, while the others got twenty years and O'Donovan Rossa for life.

Would Stephens be so good as to explain why his father in law, John Hopper, and his brother in-law (a brother of the aforesaid George Hopper), were not arrested, though it was well known that they were prominent Fenians? They are still at large, though men less culpable are in prison under the suspension of the habeas corpus.

Will Stephens, also, be so good as to explain what brought him on more than one occasion, to Dublin Castle, where (I have it on most reliable authority) he has been?

Our organization, in truth, is dispirited and broken up here, and I have lost all hopes of its being ever put in working order again in consequence of the facts which have come to light regarding the malfeasance of Stephens, which, probably, I will let you know of at another time, but enough remains to be said, that every honest man should banish and brand Stephens as a traitor to the cause, and I am happy to hear that one man—General Sweeney—can see through the character of our delusive Head Centre, for he is the death of the cause here, and is dead to its advancement, as far as himself is concerned.

I enclose my name but not for publication, and remain yours fraternally,

ONE WHO HAS SUFFERED IMPRISONMENT.

ANTIETAM NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Report of the Commissioners Sent to Examine the Graves of Pennsylvania's Dead.

Colonel W. H. Blair, of Bellefonte, Centre county, and Captain J. M. Linn of Lewisburg, Union county, who, as we have already stated, were sent by Governor Curtin to inspect the condition of the graves of Pennsylvania soldiers buried in the National Cemetery at Antietam, have made a report, from which we condense the following facts:—

The enclosure is not a perfect square, although the four walls are nearly the same length (700 feet), enclosing an area of nearly half a million square feet. The stones for the wall are quarried about a quarter of a mile from the Cemetery. They are taken out in large blocks, some of them eight feet in length. When dressed they present a smooth and beautiful surface. The granite for the coping, or cap-stones of the wall, is obtained from a quarry near Keedysville, and is brought to the ground ready dressed, in beautiful blocks, varying from five to ten feet in length. These cap-stones are two feet in breadth, eight inches in thickness, and bevelled one inch on the upper side.

The wall facing to the north and east is finished. Owing to the grading, this is by far the highest and most expensive wall. In many places, on the outside, it is ten feet high. On the inside the wall is a uniform height of four feet. The wall will be surmounted by an iron railing at the main entrance.

The plots allotted to the several States have not yet been laid off. It is proposed to allow each State to erect whatever headstones or monuments over their dead they may choose. It is hoped that in this way a rivalry between the States will be promoted, and that they will vie with each other in beautifying the resting places allotted to their fallen heroes.

In prosecuting the work the Board of Trustees has been governed entirely by the funds appropriated by the States. An effort has been made to keep the expenses within the appropriations, and the strictest economy, consistent with the dignity and importance of the work, has been practised. It is a national monument, intended to mark the scene of one of the nation's greatest triumphs, and to perpetuate the names and memories of her heroes, as well as a cemetery to hold their sacred ashes. Its walls and gates should, therefore, be strong, massive, and enduring.

After the estimate of the entire cost had been made, the amount was levied on each State in proportion to the number of its dead buried on the field, and the appropriations asked for. Thus far the work has been prosecuted with $10 000. About $26 000 have thus far been appropriated, only $12 0 0 of which have as yet been expended.

As soon as the wall and grading are completed the work of removing the dead will be begun. There exists a record of all that could be identified—at the time of burial. Perhaps one-half of the graves are marked with the name, company, and regiment of the dead soldier; a still larger number with the regiment alone; and nearly all with the State to which the regiment belonged.

The location of the Cemetery is the best that could possibly have been selected. It overlooks the battlefield, and many of the most important points, around which the battle raged most fiercely, are in full view. In the upper part of the enclosure is a large rock, on which General Lee stood for some time and watched the progress of the battle. There has been a difference of opinion among the gentlemen having control of the Cemetery, whether this rock should be allowed to remain. It has been decided not to disturb it. Whatever is calculated to perpetuate the historic associations of the place should be preserved. Although this rock has been pressed by traitor footsteps, there will be few pilgrims to the spot, now made sacred by the ashes of the nation's soldiers, who will not stand upon it and recall the scene which General Lee gazed upon that bright September morning.

It is proposed to dedicate the Cemetery on the 17th of September next, that day being the anniversary of the great battle. It will, no doubt, be a most interesting occasion. The Trustees will have a meeting on the 1st of August, after which the public will be duly advised of the arrangements made for the solemn and imposing ceremonies.

What History will Say.

A writer of a sketch of Major General Meade, in the *United Service Magazine*, to indicate the importance of the battle of Gettysburg, says the Rollin's "Gullines" of a few centuries hence will dispose of our great contest somewhat after this fashion:—

"Buchanan was succeeded by Lincoln, a wise and patriotic ruler. During his Presidency the Southern States revolted. After several indecisive actions Lee, the insurgent leader, was defeated at Gettysburg by Meade, who commanded the principal force of the republic; the Southern territory was overrun by numerous armies; its ports were effectually blockaded; the slaves were declared free, and many of them enlisted in the national armies; and finally Richmond, the capital of the revolted States, was captured by Grant, the Commander-in-chief of the United States armies, and the insurgents were compelled to lay down their arms. Lincoln was re-elected President, but was afterwards assassinated by an obscure actor."

The Cholera in Elizabeth, N. J.

SEVERAL FATAL CASES—HOW THE DISEASE WAS CARRIED INTO THE CITY—THE INFECTED DISTRICT GUARDED BY POLICE—MEETING OF THE HEALTH BOARD, ETC. ETC.

On Wednesday last considerable excitement prevailed in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., in consequence of the announcement that Asiatic cholera had broken out there. Few reliable facts could be gleaned from the doctors in relation to the matter. They admitted that a number of persons had died very suddenly of Asiatic cholera, but denied that the disease had assumed a virulent character.

Dr P. Grier, Mayor of the city, was informed of the fact early on Wednesday last, and on proceeding to the First Ward of the city discovered that no less than seven persons were in apparently the last stage of the disease. It was in the lowest part of the city, and the dwellings are mere shanties, inhabited principally by Irish and German families. It is reported that this disease was carried into the city by a man who about two weeks since was allowed to depart or made his escape from a ship at Quarantine. After remaining in Elizabeth for a few days, he was seized with all the symptoms of cholera, and the Health Officer and Chief of Police have come to the conclusion that wherever this person visited a water closet there he left the seeds of the disease.

The infected district is now surrounded by the police and no one is allowed to pass in or out, except stewards, nurses, and doctors. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the further spread of the dreaded infection.

The following persons are already reported to have died of the disease:—Mr and Mrs. J Bradley, and a German named Rhodes. The others are all reported to have been females.

The Health Wardens held a meeting on Wednesday last, and additional measures were adopted to prevent a further spread of the disease. Those at present sick are well cared for and attended by skilful physicians.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—It has been noted as a remarkable fact that though fever and ague are very common in North and South Carolina and Virginia, the Dismal Swamp is entirely free from it.

—The fashionable season has really begun at Newport, as a company arrived there one day having with them only eight hundred parcels of luggage.

—Telegraph poles in South Australia are made of mahogany, at a cost of about four dollars and a half a piece, because other wood will not stand the climate and burial in the ground.

THIRD EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHS TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Confederate Notes.

There is in the possession of the Treasury a large box of Confederate notes representing a past value of $100,000 in Confederate funds, which are under advisement as to their disposition. The probability is that they will be destroyed, as they are of no account whatever, except perhaps as relics.

Statistical Department of Agriculture.

A change has occurred in the conduct of the Statistical Division of the Department of Agriculture, J. R. Dodge, heretofore occupying a responsible position in this department, having been last month appointed Statistician in place of Lewis Ballman, resigned.

Freedmen's Affairs in South Carolina—The Steadman-Fullerton Report.

General Howard received the following to day:—

HEADQUARTERS ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER BUREAU REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S. C., June 16, 1866.—Major-General Howard—General:—I see, by the report of Generals Steadman and Fullerton on South Carolina, that the Rev. Mr French and Lieutenant J. L. Lott are represented as being engaged in planting, and that I disapproved of their course in the matter. I have the honor to state that I have from the first disapproved of any officers on duty in the Bureau becoming planters, but in the case of the Rev. Mr. French and Lieutenant Lott, I thought I was understood by Generals Steadman and Fullerton when I told them that they made merely a loan of money to enable Mrs Hanahan to put the people at work, a contract having been made and approved by which the freedmen were to get a share of the gross proceeds or the rent to the landholder to furnish provisions and the necessary implements and animals to cultivate the plantation. The Rev. Mr French brought the matter to my notice, and asked my advice on the subject. I told him that I could see no just reason why an officer should not lend his money to any person, and more particulary in this case, where the freedmen were under contract, and the owner only awaiting money to buy food for them; and I will furthermore state that neither of the parties have had anything directly or indirectly to do with planting, nor with the freedmen on the plantation, it being entirely under the control of the owner, and some fifty miles distant from this city. Believing this explanation due to the Rev. Mr. French and Lieutenant Lott, I am, General, your obedient servant,

R. K. SCOTT,
Brevet Major-General, Assistant Commissioner.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—A truck on the Cincinnati and Zanesville road ran into a broken culvert yesterday, near Morrowtown. The engineer and fireman were killed.

During a heavy rain storm yesterday afternoon, a man entered the American Express office, walked behind the money clerk's desk and abstracted a package containing four thousand seven hundred dollars, with which he made his escape.

Arrival of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The steamship *Mississippi*, from Southampton June 6, arrived here to day.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Cotton dull at 37@40c. Flour dull; sales of 5,00 bbls. State, $6 30@8 80; Ohio, $ 70@9 80; Western, $6·30@9 50; Southern, $10·30@17; Canada, $8·60@13·75. Wheat and Corn declining. Sales unimportant. Beef steady. Pork heavy; sales of 1400 bbls. at $31·75@31·87½. Lard dull. Whisky dull.

The Alleged Chilian Privateer.

HISTORY OF THE "CHEROKEE"—A COMPLETE RECORD OF HER CAREER AS A GUNBOAT—ACTIVITY OF THE CHILIANS—RUMORS OF THE PREPARATION OF OTHER CRUISERS, ETC., ETC.

The *Cherokee*, alleged to be a Chilian privateer, which sailed from Boston on Friday, before a warrant issued by Judge Lowell, granted upon the affidavit of the Vice-Consul of Spain, could be served on her, was captured on the 7th day of May, 1863, off Charleston bar, S. C., by the United States steamers *Canandaigua* and *Flag*, and sent to Boston, where she and her cargo of cotton were condemned. She was purchased by the Navy Department, and an armament of five guns placed on board, and was put in commission, sailing from the Charlestown Navy Yard on the 4th of May, 1864.

She was a fast screw steamer, and in December of the same year she captured the blockade-runner *Emma Henry*, in latitude 34 degrees 15 minutes N., longitude 76 degrees 43 minutes W. She was attached to the first division of Admiral D. D. Porter's squadron in the attack upon the defenses of Wilmington, where she took a conspicuous part in that memorable engagement.

Subsequently she was sent southward, arriving at Havana on the 20th of March, 1865. After cruising in the Gulf and performing considerable service she was ordered North, and arrived at Boston on the 12th day of June, when, the war being over, and the Navy Department having no further need of her services, she was put out of commission. On the 1st of August she was sold at public auction, and purchased by parties there, since which time she has performed little or no service.

The *Cherokee* is a very fast steamer, economical in the consumption of coal, and in very many respects is capable of being converted into a very formidable privateer. We have no definite means of saying that she has actually gone out as a cruiser, yet it is not at all unlikely, as it is a well known act that several parties, formerly in the United States naval service, have been furnished by the Chilian Government with letters of marque with which to prey upon Spanish commerce.

If the *Cherokee* has really eluded the vigilance of the Spanish authorities, as well as our own, and is destined to cruise under the Chilian flag, it will not be many days before we hear of her doings in the neighborhood of Cuba, or in the track of vessels between that island and Spain. It is thought by some that possibly she would proceed direct to the West coast of South America, to join the allied fleet there.

The allies are by no means certain that the Spanish fleet have entirely abandoned their plans on the coast, but will in time return to perpetrate other indignities upon them, and in any event they will be prepared to meet them. Some, however, are of the opinion that Chili will seek a just revenge in privateering, and that other vessels will, in due time, appear on the ocean to prey upon the commerce of Spain, and even disturb the peace of unguarded towns on the coast of Cuba.

It would be a difficult matter for the Spanish naval force, limited as it is in the West Indies, to hunt down a privateer, which, with such facilities as are afforded among the keys, reefs, and shoals of the islands, as well as the Florida coast and reefs, could baffle her pursuers and escape through the intricacies which nature has provided in that quarter of the globe. In addition to this, the Spaniards are not the most confiding navigators in the world, so that a cruiser well handled would give them serious annoyance, with but little chance of capture.

It is rumored that the Chilians, balked in their efforts to send out a vessel from this port, have been contemplating the fitting out of two or three fine cruisers, now employed in foreign trade. The only difficulty in this quarter has been the price. This, it is rumored, has been arranged, and it is possible that ere long something exciting will transpire in a quarter little expected by the public. The Spanish Government are beginning to wake up to the importance of this subject, and have despatched agents to watch certain steamers which are suspected.—*New York World.*

—The income returns for the Third Congressional District in Massachusetts show a large decrease from those of last year. One of the shoe manufacturers of Newburyport, who returned last year an income of $18,000, now figures up a loss of an equal amount, with eighty thousand pair of shoes on hand. The largest income in the district is that of Mr. Mudge, of Swampscott, $80,000, which is $50,000 less than it was in 1865. Caleb Cushing returns $20,000, and Congressman Alley $25,000.

—Stewart, the merchant prince in New York, reports an income last year of $4,788,000, upon which he is to pay a tax of over $400,000.

—A Pennsylvanian lately drove a pair of horses one hundred miles in nine and one-half hours, and then refused $10,000 for them.

—Mrs. Fillmore's diamonds are praised in Paris.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, June 23, 1866.

The Stock Market was very dull this morning, with the exception of railroad shares, which were the most active on the list. Philadelphia and Erie sold at 30¾@31, a slight advance; Reading at 54¾@54 44-100; Norristown at 55, no change; Catawissa preferred at 25¾; Minehill at 56¼; Little Schuylkill at 39, an advance of ½; and Pennsylvania Railroad at 55@55½, a slight advance; 131 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 38 for North Pennsylvania; 62½ for Lehigh Valley; 43 for Elmira preferred; and 43 for Northern Central.

Government bonds are firmly held at full prices. 5-20s sold at 102¾ and 7·30s at 102¾. 110¾ was bid for 6s of 1881, and 96¾ for 10-40s.

City loans are unchanged; the new issue sold at 96¾.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there is nothing doing. 88½ was bid for Second and Third; 39½ for Fifth and Sixth; 60 for Tenth and Eleventh; 38½ for Spruce and Pine; 59 for Chesnut and Walnut; 18½ for Hestonville; and 30 for Green and Coates.

Canal shares continue dull. 26¾ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 34 for preferred do.; 120 for Morris Canal preferred; 14 for Susquehanna Canal and 54 for Delaware Division.

Bank shares are in good demand at full prices. Central National sold at 119. 140 was bid for First National; 222 was bid for North America; 141½ for Philadelphia; 124¼ asked for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 53¾ for Commercial; 90 for Northern Liberties; 30¾ for Mechanics'; 95 for Kensington; 51 for Penn Township; 62 for Girard; 80 for Western; 65 for City; and 63 for Corn Exchange.

Oil shares are dull and neglected. Dalzell sold at 94-100, and Ocean at 6¾.

—The New York *Times* this morning says:—

"The offering of money to the brokers is quite free and in large sums, at call, at 5@6 P cent. The demand to carry forward the Gold Room speculation affords the best employment, but this is not so marked as on Wednesday and Thursday. The stock brokers are not large borrowers. Most of the speculative railways, and especially Erie shares, are quite as much wanted on the street for delivery as money to carry them over. A small premium is being paid for the use of Erie shares, in consequence of the heavy short sales recently made at low prices."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$35000 U S 5-20s 65r	85.102¾	100 sh Reading	c 54¾
$6000 U S 7-30s June	102¾	100 sh do	b10. 54
$1000 City 6s new	96¾	100 sh Cata pf	25¾
$200 do new	96¾	17 sh Minehill	56¼
100 sh Ph & E	b60 d1	5 sh Cen Nat	8 b5 119
100 sh do	30¾	10 sh Ocean	6¾
$100 sh do	30¾	10 sh do	6¾
100 sh do	30¾	500 sh New Creek	4¾
100 sh do	30¾	500 sh do	4¾
600 sh Dalzell	94	100 sh N Y & Mid	4¾
2 sh Norist'n R	55	30 sh Lit Sch	b5w 39

—Messrs. DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—

			Buying.	Selling.
American Gold			152¼	153¼
American Silver, 4s and 5s			141	148
Compound Interest Notes:—				
"	June,	1864	12¾	12¾
"	July,	1864	11¾	12¾
"	August,	1864	11¾	11¾
"	October,	1864	10¾	10¾
"	Dec.,	1864	9¾	9¾
"	May,	1865	7¾	8
"	August,	1865	6¾	6¾
"	Sept.,	1865	5¾	6
"	October,	1865	5¾	5¾

Gold has advanced—opening at 151¼, advanced and sold at 152 at 11 o'clock; 152¾ at 12 M.; and 153 at 1 P. M., an advance of 3 on the closing price last evening.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, June 23.—Supplies come forward slowly, and the stock is light, but there is scarcely any demand. A few hundred barrels were disposed of to the home consumers at $8 25@9 for bbl for superfine; $9@10 for extras; $11@12 for Northwestern extra family; $12@13·95 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do.; and $14@17 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is unchanged. 100 bbls Pennsylvania sold at $6·75. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal.

The receipts and stock of Wheat continue small, and the market is bare of prime. We quote at $2·40@3·10 for common and choice Pennsylvania red; white ranges from $3 25@3·35. 500 bush. Rye sold at $1 35 for Pennsylvania, and 1600 bush. Western on private terms. In Corn but little doing; sales of yellow at $1·05, afloat and in cars. Oats are in good demand, with sales of 500 bush. Pennsylvania at 75c.; 1700 bush. Southern at 70c.; and 600 bush. Western at 63c.

In Quercitron Bark nothing doing. We quote No. 1 at $36@31·50 ₱ ton.

Cloverseed is in fair request with small sales at $7 50@8. Timothy is held at $4 50. Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at $3·20.

Whisky is dull. Small sales of Pennsylvania at 2·34@2·35, and Ohio at $2·28@2·29.

The Census of New Jersey.

The Hon. William McDonald, State Controller, furnishes an abstract of the population of New Jersey in 1865, as made up from the returns of the assessors, from which we compile the following comparison with that of 1860:—

Counties.	Pop. 1860	Pop. 1865.	Inc.	Dec.
Atlantic	11,758	11,344	....	442
Bergen	21,618	24 636	3,018	....
Burlington	49,730	50,719	989	....
Camden	34,457	38 464	4,007	....
Cape May	7,130	7 625	495	....

LITERATURE.

SUMMER REST. By Gail Hamilton. [Boston: Ticknor & Fields.

Gail Hamilton is a prolific writer—fearfully so. When a woman takes up the pen in thorough earnestness, as she most assuredly has done, this is apt to be the case. But, fortunately for her own reputation, she has not drifted into the channel of romance, as women writers are so apt to do. Had she made this venture, success would have been doubtful; at least if she had persisted in that stately, idiomatic style of dialogue in which herself and Halicarnassus have figured so conspicuously of late. Not that it is without its charms, for the truth of the matter is directly the reverse. Yet it is far from natural, and bears on its very surface the marks of great painstaking. That we should find in the six volumes which the author of "Country Living and Country Thinking" has already given to the world many dull platitudes and overstrained arguments, is not a matter of surprise. She has chosen, perhaps, the most difficult department of literary labor—that of clothing the wearisome monotonies of every-day life with a garment that is ever new, sparkling, and attractive. In the accomplishment of this task she has met with greater success than any other living writer. Her books have been widely read and admired, both at home and abroad; and we feel quite sure that in "Summer Rest" there has been no falling off in the old fire and enthusiasm, that it will be as widely read and as greatly admired as have been any of its predecessors. As to whether her writings are destined to anything more than a merely ephemeral popularity is, indeed, a question. Her great aim has always been present effect; and true to this, she has become a disciple of that modern school whose sole dogma is the discarding of all the multifarious rules of rhetoric which find their most frequent and admirable illustration in the pages of Addison and of Dr. Sam Johnson. The spirit which thus disregards the wholesome canons of the old "Spectator" school is intensified to the highest pitch in "Gala Days" and "Summer Rest." The author fairly revels in her new atmosphere of short, sharp words and angular sentences. As she herself has somewhere beautifully said, she has gone "out into the highways and hedges, and gathered up the rough, wild, wilful words, heavy with the hatreds of men, and filled them to the brim with honey-dew."

This principle, which is the guiding one in her style, serves likewise as a key to the subject-matter of her books. To adopt and use her own words, "the mystic spirit stirs even in commonplaces; a golden hue suffuses her atmosphere; a vague, fine ecstacy thrills to the sources of life;" and she is thus able to lift earth up to heaven. The greater portion, and certainly the most interesting portion, of "Summer Rest" deals exclusively with these ennobled commonplaces—is suffused with this golden hue. A rooster, for example, is a very commonplace affair when regarded through the simple sunlight; but glance at him when invested with this golden hue, and

"Where is there a more magnificent bird than he? What a lofty air! What a spirited pose of the head! Note his elaborately scalloped comb, his stately steppings, the lithe, quick, graceful motions of his arching neck. Mark his brilliant plumage, smooth and lustrous as satin, soft as floss silk. What necklace of a duchess ever surpassed in beauty the circlet of feathers which he wears—layer shooting over layer, up and down, hither and thither, an amber waterfall, swift and soundless as the night, but never disturbing the matchless order of his array? What plume from African deserts can rival the rich hues, the graceful curves, and the palm-like erectness of his tail? All his colors are tropical. With every quick motion the tints change as in a prism, and each tint is more splendid than the last; green more beautiful than any green, except that of a duck's neck; brown infiltrated with gold, and ranging through the whole gamut of its possibilities. (I am not sure that this last is correct in point of expression, but it is correct in point of sense, as any one who ever saw a red rooster will bear witness.)"

And how attractive she renders the habitation of this magnificent bird and his companions—vulgarly styled a "hen-coop:"—

"An immense wooden sarcophagus—only nobody had ever been deposited in it—perhaps it was a horse-trough in its day—was set up 'on end,' and turned into a three-story house. Fresh, sweet-smelling hay was piled on each floor, and such attractive little nests were scooped out therein, that a hen of a domestic turn of mind would go there and lay, just for the fun of it, you might suppose. Then the porticos, and the sliding-doors, and the galleries, and the hospital, and the vistas, and the palisades, and the inner and outer courts—every arrangement that heart of hen could wish, both for seclusion and for society—why, those fowls might have dreamt they dwelt in marble halls every night of their lives, and not have been very far out of the way! And the summer residences that he made for them—little Gothic cottages built for a single family, with all the modern conveniences, and a good many more improvised on the spot, and with this signal advantage over similar structures at Newport and Nahant—that you can take them under your arm, and carry them wherever you please."

While speaking of the habitations of the feathered tribe, we will subjoin one more passage descriptive of the habitation of the birds. It is singularly beautiful:—

"Think of living in a great green overlapping forest, green above, around, beneath you, endless aisles losing themselves in endless arches, the bright sky glimmering far off, the bright sun shining in through a thousand portals, and leaving soft wavering shadows everywhere, gentle gales whispering melodies, and murmuring sweet lullabies, or sometimes a brave breeze trumpeting some martial air that rouses all the fire in your blood; to be surrounded for days and weeks with great pink and white blossoms bigger than your head, deeps overhead, and deeps underfoot, drooping and swinging all through the silent night, and the sultry noon and dawn, and twilight between; and every crystal cup brimmed and overflowing with pungent, delicious odors—no wonder the birds are drunken with delight and pour forth such mad bacchanal songs as stagger their little frames and set the whole orchard a-tremble!"

Turning over the leaves at random, we come upon another striking passage of like character to the above. A motherless calf, that horror of the "Country Parson," is thus tenderly and eloquently cared for:—

"You did not witness the welcome we gave our poor little favorite, torn all trembling from its mother's side by the stern demand of some greedy purse; how we stroked him, and patted him, and—begging your pardon—scratched his head, and so soothed away his sorrow ere he was aware; how we stayed his staggering limbs, and because he was too young, and knew not how to drink, but only stared at the basin, and at us and vacancy, in an uncertain, moonstruck way, did I not put my own fingers into the milk and draw his mouth down to them, and, deceived by the pious fraud, did not the poor little hungry innocent, like Dido of old, drink large draughts of love, in happy ignorance that it was not nature's own arrangement for such cases made and provided?"

But there is great diversity in the book, and much sober and serious thought. The chapter entitled "Gilfillan's Sabbath," for instance, is a masterly attack upon that spirit of old fogyism still lingering in so many pulpits, which would throw the world back twenty centuries, for the sake of a literal interpretation of Old Testament texts, and a blind and stupid adherence to doctrines and ceremonials which have been rendered entirely obsolete through the benign influences of Christianity.

THE SOUTH: A Tour of its Battle-fields and Ruined Cities, a Journey through the Desolated States, and Talks with the People, etc. By J. T. Trowbridge. Hartford, Conn.: L. Stebbins. Philadelphia Agents: Garrett & Co., Seventh and Chesnut streets. Sold only by subscription.

Mr. Trowbridge is at least well, if not favorably known to the American public as the author of several novels, one of which, "Lucy Arlyn," was issued from the press but a short time since. He now appears in the new role of a chronicler of the effects of the recent civil war upon the people and prospects of the Southern States. To prepare himself for this task he made two visits to the South during the past winter and the preceding summer. Following in the track of the destroying armies, by river, rail, and stage, he visited most of the celebrated battle-fields of the war, and made the acquaintance of a host of officers and citizens who had severally cast their fortunes with both parties to the contest. The conversations which he held with these persons were jotted down in his note-book at the time, or immediately thereafter, and these compose the bulk of the volume which he has just published under the above title. As it is written in a narrative form, and is so richly interspersed with dialogue, it has all the attractive features of a romance. It is true there are no such daring adventures and hair-breadth escapes as befel the "special" during the period of actual warfare; and in that respect the book differs materially from the multitude of works of a similar character which are falling so thickly and heavily from the press. But it is a plain narrative, by an honest man, who was intent upon the single point of seeing and hearing all that was to be heard and seen. The picture of the South with which he has presented us is by no means a flattering one; it can be summed up in the single phrase—anarchy slowly developing into order. Mr. Trowbridge belongs to the *Atlantic* school of politicians, and we can, therefore, expect no whitewashing operation from his brush.

He has told us the plain truth, even though he may thereby have disturbed the equanimity of some of his reconstructed friends. And his narrative is merely a confirmation of the testimony of all the candid men who have visited and studied the South since the war—he was enabled by four months of diligent inquiry to see "but one plain rule by which our troubles can be finally and satisfactorily adjusted; and that is, the enactment of simple justice to all men. Anything that falls short of this," he continues, "falls short of the solution of the problem." This "simple justice," he contends, is the placing of the ballot in the hands of the emancipated negro. On this point he employs the following language:—

"Our allies on the battle-field would have become our allies at the ballot-box, and by doing justice to them we should have gained security for ourselves. But are the lately emancipated blacks prepared for the franchise? They are, by all moral and intellectual qualifications, as well prepared for it as the mass of poor whites in the South. Although ignorant, they possess, as has been said, a strong instinct which stands them in the place of actual knowledge. That instinct inspires them with loyalty to the Government, and it will never permit them to vote so unwisely and mischievously as the white people of the South voted in the days of secession. Moreover, there are among them men of fine intelligence and leading influence, by whom, and not by their old masters, as has been claimed, they will be instructed in their duty at the polls. And this fact is most certain—that they are far better prepared to have a hand in making the laws by which they are to be governed, than the whites are to make those laws for them.

"How this step is now to be brought about is not easy to determine: and it may not be brought about for some time to come. In the meanwhile it is neither wise nor just to allow the representation of the Southern States in Congress to be increased by the emancipation of a race that has no voice in that representation; and some constitutional remedy against this evil is required."

Mr. Trowbridge wields a scholarly and graceful pen, but in the work before us he has indulged in no unnecessary rhetorical flourishes, which would have been manifestly out of place.

NEW PHYSIOGNOMY; or, Signs of Character, as manifested through Temperament and External forms. By Samuel R. Wells. New York: Fowler & Wells. Philadelphia Agent: J. L. Capen, No. 25 South Tenth street.

The science of physiognomy, which was founded by Lavater in the latter part of the last century, is thoroughly exhausted in this volume by Mr. Wells. It is besides a veritable portrait gallery, and contains a representation of every imaginable creature of the human species, from the bearded Turk up to the Maid of Saragossa, and down to the slavering idiot. Every external index of character, whether imaginary or real, is likewise discoursed upon. We are told how to determine the passions and predilections of our fellow-men by the crooks in their noses, the lobes on their chins, the wrinkles in their foreheads, the waves in their hair. Some people believe in these things and some do not. But the author is disposed to be lenient towards the latter class, bidding his reader to "prove all things, and hold fast only that which is good." The volume is abundantly illustrated, and presents otherwise a fine specimen of the typographical art.

BOOKS ON THE WAR.—The manufacture of books upon the recent war has become a leading enterprise in Hartford, Connecticut. There are four separate houses engaged in the business, their publications being only seven in number, all told; and yet the following immense sales have been realized:—

Headley's History, 2 vols.	$632,500
Greeley's " 1st vol.	650,000
Kettel's "	330,000
Nurse and Spy	440,000
Field, Dungeon, and Escape	266,500
Four Years in Secessia	105,000
Life and Death in Prisons	110,000
Total sales	$2,584,000

The number of volumes thus far disposed of is 821,000. Of course, this great success has been almost entirely owing to the personal efforts made by canvassers throughout the country. With the exception of Greeley's "American Conflict" and Richardson's "Field, Dungeon, and Escape," it would have been difficult for the publishers to have gotten rid of a single edition in the course of a regular trade. But by means of three thousand agents scattered throughout the country, 160,000 copies of the "Nurse and Spy" alone have been sold, their daily product for a time being fully one thousand, and four different binderies being required to keep pace with the demand. One hundred and ninety-five thousand volumes of Headley's History have also been sold, the daily product at present being about five hundred copies, to dispose of which number requires about five hundred agents. Eighty-two thousand copies of Richardson's book were sold inside of six months. Twenty-five hundred agents have been employed in canvassing for Greeley's work, the sales of the first volume amounting to one hundred and thirty thousand, while orders for twenty thousand more are on hand. The sales now amount to one thousand copies per week. In the whole history of book-making there has been nothing to approach, much less equal, the success of these four Hartford firms.

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The National Finances.

From the Tribune.

The fiscal year closes with the present month; and it is already certain that the receipts from internal taxes alone will somewhat exceed three hundred millions of dollars, or very nearly one million from each secular day. From customs, the receipts of the first quarter were over forty-seven millions, and we presume those of the entire year will have exceeded one hundred and fifty millions; making an aggregate of at least four hundred and fifty millions of dollars raised by taxation for the support of the Federal Government alone during the year succeeding the close of our great civil war, and while a third of the country lay exhausted, ravaged, desolated, by four years of gigantic, desperate strife. In this year, though a large proportion of our country has contributed very little, we have more than met our current expenses, including the interest on our great debt; for this debt, which was over twenty-eight hundred millions, has been reduced by at least fifty millions. And whereas we all apprehended, one year ago, that the settlement of all outstanding claims would carry our debt up three billions, it is now morally certain not to reach that amount.

These facts should encourage while they admonish us. Our people are very heavily taxed—perhaps more heavily than any on earth. Some of the items which go to make up the aggregate are transitory; as, for instance, the support of the suffering poor of the South, whom the war bereft of protectors and resources, and who, though their subsistence is drawn from the Freedmen's Bureau, are in good part whites. This will not cost the nation half so much during the next as it did during the fiscal year now closing; while it may probably be thenceforth saved altogether. Then our Pension list—now heavy—will dwindle year by year as those entitled to pensions shall be gathered to their fathers, blessing and blest by their rescued country. And if Congress would but constitute an energetic and fearless Retrenchment Committee, and instruct it to abolish every useless office, reduce every exorbitant salary or allowance, and curtail every expense, we are confident that many millions more may be saved. By-and-by, we shall have a Congress that will lay judgment to the line, and sever the connection with the Treasury of every place-holder who does not give the country her money's worth. Let us never doubt it.

The peril of the hour is an undue reduction of taxes. We have vast sums of floating and short-time debt to fund; and we can do this at vastly better rates if we are paying off debt than while increasing it. We estimate the clear value to the Treasury of a good balance on the right side of the account at fully one hundred millions. In other words, we can fund our debt so that the annual burden of it will be at least $6,000,000 less if we are paying off and cancelling four or five millions per month or it than if we are shinning and struggling against a deficit.

Let Congress save wherever it can without crippling the public service; but let it not fear to hold on to necessary taxes, and let the people be careful of importuning that this or that tax be taken off. We can bear heavy taxation—we know it by experience—and it is wise economy to bear it till our solvency is assured. Ten years hence, our national wealth will be double the present amount, reducing the weight of taxation by one-half, even though the aggregate to be raised should remain undiminished. Let us endure and pay until we shall have returned to specie payment and funded all our debt.

The Paris Exhibition.

From the Daily News.

The discussion in the House in regard to the Industrial Exhibition proposed to be held at Paris in 1867, is carried out in a vein of petulance and passion that is neither in good taste nor appropriate to the subject under consideration. Whatever grounds for quarrel there may be between France and the United States upon international political questions, they should not be made a matter of disputation in the course of legislation upon an enterprise of a purely industrial character, devoted to the advancement of art and science and the development of the resources of the spheres of labor.

The Government of France has exhibited a commendable zeal in encouraging researches in the labyrinth of knowledge, in fostering the elements of improvement in the mechanical world, and in urging the skill and invention of the thinking and working communities to push on in the march of progress. In this age of enlightenment it ill becomes a great nation like ours to vent puerile bad humor and spleen upon an undertaking conceived in the true spirit of friendliness to the industrial world. The invitation to our country to participate in the contemplated Exhibition was extended cordially, respectfully, and without reference to any existing or prospective political antagonism; and it should be received in the same spirit. If the domestic disturbances that have affected our land, the effects of which have disordered the national household, render it inconvenient for us, at present, to enter the lists of international industrial competition, let us gracefully and politely decline the proffered invitation. If, on the contrary, we are in a condition to do justice and honor to our nationality in the display of American art and productiveness, let us embrace the opportunity with good temper and cheerful appreciation of the intention of its originators.

Mr. Washburne has thrown discredit upon the National Legislature by making the discussion of such a theme the occasion for indulging in epithets and insulting expressions against the French. Such language as "This Johnny Crapeau Exhibition" will not look well upon the Congressional record as an emanation from the lips of a representative of the people in the discharge of his official functions. The introduction of the Mexican question into a debate so completely barren of political significance, was as inopportune as a sermon at a regatta or a convivial chorus at a funeral. The friends of Mexican republicanism in Congress, if they are sincere, can find or make plenty of opportunities for legitimate efforts in behalf of that cause.

In fact the attitude assumed by Congress in connection with international issues is neither dignified nor consistent with the obligations of a great and powerful nation. It seems as if the Government were afraid to enunciate the policy that it is disposed to favor. If there be any just cause of quarrel with France, let it be fought out manfully, whether by diplomacy or in the fields of war. We must be either friends or foes, as far as official intercourse is concerned. If friends, it is neither prudent nor decorous to indulge in official and legislative expressions of contempt and enmity. If foes, it is still more unmanly and undignified to fight the battle with the weapons of Billingsgate in the National Legislature. The position of the republic in the family of nations makes it ridiculous for our legislators to stand biting their thumbs at other Governments. If Mr. Washburne, or any other representative of the people, thinks that some wrong is to be redressed, some principle vindicated by our country against a foreign power, let him state his case in its proper order of legislative business. But, as between Governments, until there is war there must be peace; and while there is peace, the conventionalities and courtesies of diplomatic intercourse and legislative language and action should be observed.

The Adjournment of Congress—What is the Prospect?

From the Herald.

When is this session of Congress to come to an end? What is the prospect? Is it to have a summer or autumnal vacation, or is it to sit in permanent session, like the Long Parliament? We cannot, from present indications, determine; but we incline to the opinion that the session will at least run into August. It is possible—business or no business in the way of legislation—that, with a few members on guard at Washington, enough to adjourn the two houses over from day to day, the session may be continued till next December.

The implacable radicals are evidently resolved to tie up the President during the recess, if there is to be one, or to remain on the ground and watch him, resting on their arms, with their pickets duly posted, front, flanks, and rear. That remorseless fanatic, "old Thad Stevens," has compared Andrew Johnson to the English Charles the First; and the two Houses, upon this idea, are following the example of the revolutionary Parliament against the King. It is highly probable, however, that the parallel which does not apply in the beginning will not hold good in the ending. *Nous verrons.*

On Wednesday morning last, in the Senate, Mr. Hendricks (Democrat), of Indiana, moved to take up the House resolution providing for the adjournment *sine die* of the present session in the middle of the next month. Mr. Fessenden, who is Chairman of the Committees on Finance and Reconstruction, was opposed to the consideration of the subject at present, as there were several important bills still to be acted upon in addition to the Tax bill. The Chair explained that the resolution in question was not before the Senate, but in the hands of the Finance Committee. Mr. Hendricks then moved that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, in order that the Senate might proceed to some action upon it. The yeas and nays were called, and the result was yeas 6, nays 25, the yeas all Democrats and the nays all Republicans—a very significant division, and of some importance, too, though upon a mere incidental and preliminary question. The vote shows that if the Democrats have given up all hopes of making anything out of this Congress, and are anxious to get it out of the way, the Republicans hold on to it as if there were nothing else between them and a great political revolution in public opinion.

A special Washington despatch informs us that "the radicals have agreed to delay the adjournment of Congress until Governor Brownlow can convene the Tennessee Legislature," and have it ratify the Constitutional amendment just issued from Congress; that "they are anxious thus to admit one State, and claim that the work of reconstruction has been actually commenced on their own plan, before the opening of the fall elections." There may be something more than conjecture in this theory. Governor Brownlow is a radical fanatic, and under his management the reconstructed Legislature of Tennessee, with the weeding out of the secesh element, is pretty well adapted to the purpose contemplated. Moreover, if Tennessee, "Andy Johnson's own State," and as reconstructed by him when Provisional Governor under the lamented Lincoln, can be brought to lead off in behalf of this Constitutional amendment, it will be a trump card for the radicals. It will be a hard nut to crack by the straight out Johnson Republicans of the stripe of Senators Cowan and Doolittle, to say nothing of those half-way and ready-to-halt disciples of the school and firm of Seward, Weed & Raymond.

It is quite likely, therefore, that something of this sort may be on foot to head off Senator Cowan, and to give "Old Thad," and D. D. Forney a good lift in the Pennsylvania October election. At all events, we can hardly expect a conclusion of this session of Congress this side of August, considering the number of important bills still lying upon the table of the Senate, and considering the party tactics required to hold the Republicans together, and to keep President Johnson and his policy in the background. The radical leaders in Congress have discovered the power, which they hold with their two-thirds majorities over the Executive, and we may be sure that they will not omit some exercise of this power, in view of the approaching State elections. We may thus have some very curious and important developments at Washington before the close of the present session, and we guess it is possible that the radical managers may find in the sequel that they have been reckoning without their host.

The Public Finances.

From the Times.

Some of our critical and ever-growling neighbors can find no good in the administration of the finances. They are far from being consistent with each other. A score of funding and contracting crotchets are indulged, as widely differing theoretically from each other as their authors profess to differ from Mr. McCulloch practically. And it would be quite as difficult for the Secretary to attempt to please any one of these authorities without offending all others as to undertake to reconcile the contradictory views of, or to make his peace with the whole party.

We shall have to advise him, therefore, to preserve his accustomed equanimity. We have little question that he will do so. He will continue to pursue his steady course of payment and improvement of the public debt. In this good work and its results he has the approval, as he merits the confidence, of the whole country. The clamor and gratuitous counsels with which he has been visited of late, from certain newspaper quarters, have been directed—and as before intimated without the slightest show of consistency or unanimity; to the conduct of the currency and the funding of the public debt.

1. Let us see what he has actually accomplished since last summer in regard to his duty to the currency.—

Greenbacks.	July 31, 1865.	June 1, 1866.
Free of interest	$433 160 569	$402 128,318
Five per cents	39,964,250	Nil.
Compounds	212,126,470	162,012,140
Total outstanding	$685 241,269	$564,140 458
Reduction of all Greenbacks		$121,100,811

Last summer all descriptions of this paper were in free and full circulation as currency. The oldest dates of the compounds commanded no premium. The newest were passed from hand to hand and bank to bank in larger sums than the original greenbacks. And a month or six weeks later it was found needful, in the prompt payment of our rapidly-disbanding armies, to partially increase, in place of curtailing, this particular description of currency. We take the 31st of July, however, as the maximum of all descriptions. And if to the above sum of reduction since of $121,100,811 we should add the $162,012,140 of compounds not yet absolutely withdrawn, but which have long ceased to be *currency* in the popular sense, and now command 101@101½ and the full accumulated compound interest, as an *investment*, the practical reduction of the currency of United States Treasury notes of $283,112,951, as against an increase of the currency of National Bank notes, bearing the same common seal of security from the Treasury, is only $111,585,220. A further reduction of United States Treasury notes (common greenbacks) will soon appear on the public debt statement, to bring down the total greenback circulation to $390,000,000, below which it cannot be reduced, under the late act of Congress, until six months after the date of the act (April, 1866), when the uniform scale of $4,000,000 reduction per month will be within the discretion of the Secretary. And we may here add that when the act was passed, the greenback circulation—including the reserves for the payment of deposits—stood $422,749,252. The Secretary has since withdrawn nearly or quite the entire excess over the original $400,000,000, and will have reduced the latter $10,000,000, has authorized in all *six*, really in less than *three* months from the date of the act.

2. The public debt outstanding and not provided for last summer, July 31, amounted to $2,757,253,276. On August 31 the total was almost identically the same, $2,757,781,190. From this date began the good work of funding, and the better work of paying off the public obligations. The war expenses were by no means at an end. The settlements continued more or less oppressive to the current revenues of the Treasury to the 1st June inst. Nor are they over yet. But in the intervening nine or ten months the Secretary has not only met on the instant the whole of these new requisitions as they appeared from the War and Navy Departments, but he has paid off eighty-seven millions of the above maximum principal of the public debt. In the same period he has funded into the public stocks of the United States, of a permanent and gold-bearing shape, the further sum of eighty-seven millions of the temporary obligations of the Government: so that the account of paying off and funding the public debt compares as follows with last summer:—

	July 31, 1865.	June 1, 1866.
Principal of debt	$2 757,253 276	$2,670,288,367
Funded Debt	$1,108,602 642	$1,195,825 191
Three years' 7 30s	830 000,000	812,241,500
One Year Certificates	106,706 000	43,025,000
Greenbacks, all sorts	685,241,269	564,140,458
Other debt, less Treasury balances	26,643 365	65,076,118
Total, as above	$2,757,253,276	$2,670,288,367

The funding process has already so elevated the credit and value of investments of the Compound Legal-tenders and 7·30 per cent. Treasury notes—taking the former entirely out of the catalogue of active circulation as currency—as to leave the question of funding them at maturity beyond doubt. The Secretary would like to convert them at once. While they were at or under par and interest he could make the exchange at a difference of 3 per cent. in favor of his gold-bearing 5-20s, and did so to the extent of $87,000,000. They have since advanced, under the influence of this very process, to 101½@102½ per cent., and while the fault is not his that the process is temporarily arrested, it is satisfactory to know that it is owing to the high confidence of the holders that they can get their currency interest promptly until the maturity of the notes, and then avail of a conversion into gold bearing bonds, which they believe will be even more valuable in 1867-68 than at present.

Now if our neighbors who criticize the earnest public service of the Secretary would have him reduce the greenback circulation faster than the foregoing statement demonstrates that he has reduced it, they had best blame Congress for restricting his authority. We shall not do so, however, believing that the act of April last is about right—$10,000,000 in six months, and $4,000,000 per month afterwards. In this, we think, the popular opinion is with us and with Congress. And if they would have him pay off the public debt faster than $10,000,000 per month, they had best not destroy his sources of revenue by declaiming against all foreign commerce, and by insisting upon early specie payments, and a general as well as abrupt crash to all domestic trade and manufactures.

And finally, if they would have him fund his temporary currency obligations into gold-bearing United States stocks, they had best not impair the credit of such stocks already in the market, or in the hands of the public, by clamoring for too much gold interest and too long a credit on the gold principal. There is such a thing as making a new funded stock so attractive as to defeat its own purpose, besides destroying the value of its predecessors. And if it be a mistake of Mr. McCulloch to take this view of the Wall street suggestion of a thirty or forty years' six per cent. gold-bearing stock, we have no doubt he is ready to accept the consequences before the people.

Unseemly Haste.

From the World.

It is announced with great satisfaction, by several journals in different sections of the country, that special sessions of the Legislatures in certain States are to be called for the express purpose of adopting the Constitutional amendment embodied in the latest report of the radical reconstructionists. Almost as soon after the adoption of the report in Congress as the first mail could go from Washington to New Haven Governor Hawley received a copy, and the Connecticut Legislature, now in session, but whose remaining term of service is very short, will undoubtedly be called upon to adopt the amendment at an early day. Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, is rushing around Boston in an uneasy frame of mind lest his State should not be the first in the field, and he proposes to call the Legislature together on the earliest practicable Monday morning. No less than forty radical members of Congress have employed Governor Brownlow to call his Legislature together, undoubtedly for the "moral effect" which would result from the adoption of the amendment by the State of Tennessee. But Brownlow begins to doubt his actual ownership of "his" Legislature, for the upper branch of that rebellious body has lately rejected nearly all of Brownlow's appointments, causing that model divine to swear that he would send in no more nominations to "such a set." Governor Curtin has officially, and most officiously, issued a proclamation to the Governors of "loyal" meaning radical, States to do this thing with the utmost haste. Governor Fenton, of our own State, only hesitates till he can consult with the party leaders, to see what effect (after the unfortunate special session of the Senate) an extra session of the Legislature will be likely to have upon the fall election.

In no instance have the radical journals, urging these extra sessions, spoken of the Legislatures coming together "to act upon" the new amendment. The phrase is always "to adopt;" and in no case has an extra session been suggested except in States where the Legislature is thoroughly radical. The Columbus (Ohio) *Journal*, in calling upon Governor Cox to bring the Legislature together "to adopt" this amendment, says:—"A political campaign is just being inaugurated, and this amendment presents the proper platform for the 'Union' party, and an excellent issue for it to make with the Democracy." Of course, then, the adoption of the amendment, and thus the virtual adoption of the radical platform, reconstruction report and all, is nothing more than an effort to discount public, or rather party, opinion in certain States, in advance of the fall elections.

The "amendment" is but the stopper to the molasses-filled bottle—the report—which is to catch the flies next fall; and it stands confessed that the sole business of the present Congress has been the construction of a radical platform strong enough for the party to stand upon for at least another year. The assured action of these radical Legislatures in "adopting" the amendment is no more an expression or exponent of public opinion in their States, than would be the adoption of both report and amendment in any county caucus or convention. The question is not whether the radical Legislatures of certain States will accept the amendment, but whether three-fourths of the States in the Union will adopt it.

And with all this unseemly haste in sending the party platform to the Radical Governors, it is not positively stated whether it has, or has not been laid before the President for his signature. Constitutionally, his signature is not necessary; nor with his oft-repeated expression of his opposition to further Constitutional amendments, at this time, when eleven States to be specially affected by these amendments are unrepresented, would it be desirable for the radicals to draw out in the form of a veto another clearly defined statement of the President's policy in immediate contrast with the new radical party platform. But the radicals themselves have established a precedent, in sending for Mr. Lincoln's approval the amendment abolishing slavery. This was done for the express purpose of identifying Mr. Lincoln with this act.

Mr. Bancroft's recent Historical Declamation before Congress, in one of its few and far between allusions to the late President, makes him prominent in this connection; the "prolific pen" which signed the Emancipation Proclamation approved the slavery-abolishing amendment, has reproduced itself in about forty female museums in Massachusetts; and the late Mr. Lincoln is represented in photograph, lithograph, painting, and plaster, standing erect, with a red curtain in the rear, the amendment outspread on the table, the Emancipation Proclamation roll in his hand, while the President himself is supposed, like the portrait of Lord Snigsworthy, of Snigsworthy Park, to be engaged "in the act of somehow saving his country." This scene and incident should suggest to the radicals in Congress the presentation of at least one Constitutional amendment opportunity to our present President.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE IN LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.:—

ENGINEERING—Civil, Topographical, and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS.

There is also afforded an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE; or MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our country.

For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty.

EASTON, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1866. 5 10

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY—OFFICE, No. 227 S. FOURTH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1866.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on Saturday, June 30th, and re-opened on Friday, July 13th, 1866.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes payable in cash, on and after July 13th, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 30th instant.

All payable at this office.

6 23 1m S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF the PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) CENTS per share, clear of State tax, payable after July 1, at the office of the Company, No. 228 south FOURTH street, Philadelphia.

NATHAN HAINES, Secretary and Treasurer.

Philadelphia, June 20, 1866. 6 22 tf

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, PHILADELPHIA, June 21, 1866.

NOTICE TO LOAN HOLDERS.—The Interest on City Loans, due July 1, will be paid on and after July 2, 1866. HENRY BUMM,

6 21 6t City Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, PHILADELPHIA, June 21 1866

NOTICE TO LOAN HOLDERS.—The City Loans maturing July 1, will be paid on and after July 2, 1866. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

6 21 6t HENRY BUMM, City Treasurer.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER THE 15th instant, the UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will be open for the reception of visitors. BENJAMIN A. SHOEMAKER,

6 8 1m* Proprietor.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Harmless reliable instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.

GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR; ALSO,

Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY st., N. Y. 3 8

JUST PUBLISHED—By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM, the Ninetieth Edition of their FOUR LECTURES, entitled—

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.

To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy,

7 17 6 No. 618 BROADWAY, New York.

DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKEMEYER CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the Public generally that he has just nothing undone to make this place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second story. His SIDE-BOARD is furnished with BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKY, Etc., Etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDS. 11

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

FURNITURE.

RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH,

No. 40 South SECOND St., West Side,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE,

AND

UPHOLSTERED GOODS.

Parlor Suits in Plush, Reps, Hair Cloth, etc.

Sitting-Room, Dining-Room, and Chamber Suits, in Walnut, Mahogany, Oak, Chesnut, etc., together with grained imitations of the above woods, which come very low.

Should you desire anything in our line, it will be to your advantage to call and examine our stock, which is as large and varied as can be found anywhere, and PRICES THE LOWEST.

RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH,

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BEDDING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AND MATERIALS FOR THE SAME.

BEST QUALITY AND STYLE OF SPRING

MATTRESSES.

J. S. FULLER,

4 14 suth3m No. 9 S. SEVENTH Street.

FRUITS, NUTS,

SARDINES, ETC. ETC.

Oranges and Lemons, Messina.

Paper Shell and Bordeaux Almonds.

Sardines, half and quarter boxes.

Marseilles Olive Oil, quarts and pints.

Nonpariel Superfine Capers.

Spanish and French Olives, in kegs and glass.

English Pickles, Sauces, and Mustard.

American Pickles, in barrels and glass.

Tomato Catsup and Pepper Sauce, quarts and pints.

English Mushroom and Walnut Catsup.

Worcestershire and Lucanow Sauce.

Bunch, Layer, Seedless, and Valencia Raisins.

Zante and Patras Currants, and Citron.

French, Turkey, and Imperial Prunes.

Grenoble Walnuts, Pecan Nuts, and Filberts.

Italian Maccaroni and Vermicelli.

Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Lobsters, and Corn.

Also, 300 cases of the celebrated Virgin Oil of Aix, imported by us, quarts and pints.

The richest Salad Oil received from France.

JOSEPH B. BUSSIER & CO.,

6 5 suths 7 1] No. 108 South DELAWARE Avenue.

TEMPLE OF FASHION

CHEAPEST AND BEST HATS IN THE City!

40 NORTH Sixth St.

BOURNE

CLOSING OUT

OUR LARGE STOCK OF

CARRIAGES

AT REDUCED PRICES.

6 4 J. S. COLLINGS & SONS, No. 615 ARCH Street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

For Additional City Intelligence see Fifth Page.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO THE GAS WORKS.—The annual visit of the City Councils to the Gas Works at Point Breeze took place yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance. Major-General John W. Geary, who arrived in Philadelphia yesterday morning, was accompanied to the works by his Honor Mayor McMichael. Most of the party took passage in a train of cars at Market street, and proceeded to the works. Others used private carriages. The magnitude of the works rather astonished those of the visitors who had never been there before. A new and substantial retort house is in progress of erection. Every effort will be made to complete this building by the time winter arrives, otherwise there cannot be enough gas generated to supply the city. Since last season a more economical way of receiving the coal has been adopted. The method is much more expeditious, and saves the labor of eighteen men. The coal is placed in cars holding a ton each, and is brought around on the shore of the river; then hoisted by means of a double dumb waiter, and by means of rails conducted into the house, where it is stored for ready use. This is a great improvement on the old method.

The retort house was in full blast, and the party passed through in front of the furnaces, the heat being over 212 degrees.

After making the tour of the works the party were invited by the Trustees to the upper room in the meter house, where a collation was spread. Colonel Charles Thompson Jones presided, assisted by Mr. Charles E. Graeff. General Geary and Mayor McMichael occupied positions at the centre of one of the tables. Mr. E. C. Quinn presided at the other table.

Colonel Charles Thompson Jones gave, as a sentiment, the health of the Mayor of Philadelphia.

His Honor replied briefly to the compliment, in his usual happy style, and said that it was well for the human family that there are times when gentlemen of every shade of opinion could mingle harmoniously together. Such was the present occasion. Annual visits, such as these, to all our public works, would greatly benefit us all, for by this means we become acquainted with the practical workings of the several branches of government, and are thus enabled to form correct opinions by gaining a knowledge of the facts. In conclusion, the worthy Mayor called upon Dr. Kamerly, member of Select Council from the Second Ward.

Dr. Kamerly coincided with the Mayor in regard to the assembling of the members of the several branches of the City Government. Such visits afford opportunities to make close inspections of the works, and members could then have a better understanding and speak from knowledge of facts.

Hon. William B. Mann, the District Attorney, was called upon, and in response he delivered a few remarks, and then recited the mythological poem of "Susan and the Spider." This was rendered in an effective manner, much to the gratification of the party.

Mr. R. C. Gill sang in excellent voice "Ever of Thee," for which he received rounds of applause.

Mr. E. C. Quinn, upon being called, delivered a half-hour speech, in which he showed the importance of the Trustees adhering to the great American motto, "Go ahead." He said there were great men and little men; noble men and mean men; intelligent men and ignorant men; it takes such to make up society. We have Republicans and Democrats. Such must be; and we must be able to fight well our part in the battle of life. He prided himself on being a Democrat, and would say to the Trustees, "Go ahead," notwithstanding declamation; let us have the works enlarged; give us plenty of gas, and let us have it as cheap as you can. This would gratify the people.

He considered it no idle job to conduct such works as these. Here he finds order, system, harmony; everything working well and progressing towards more extended usefulness. Mr. Quinn now alluded to the recent Rebellion, and the restoration of peace, and he saw among the gentlemen present a distinguished Pennsylvanian, one whose motto was "Go ahead," with the Stars and Stripes above him, on Lookout Mountain. He alluded to General Geary, (Great applause.)

General Geary arose in response, and said that he had only a few hours since arrived in the goodly city of Philadelphia. He did not know that his first afternoon in this city would find him among the members of the City Councils, the Trustees of the Gas Works, the heads of departments. He was glad; he felt honored to be in such company, although he scarcely considered such an occasion, occupying the position that he does before the people of the old Keystone, a proper one to make an elaborate speech upon the issues of the day. Philadelphia is a large city; it is an empire within itself, governed by intelligent gentlemen, elected to the various positions by an intelligent constituency.

We who live in more suburban districts of the State, look with pleasure upon the steady growth of the ancient city of Penn. He had led a regiment from this city, one who knew no such word as fail—who had forgotten how to pronounce the word surrender. In the language of the gentleman who had introduced him, he would say that regiment, like the regiments of Pennsylvania generally, bore this device upon their banner—"Go ahead" He had done what he conceived to be his duty; his reward was an approving conscience.

He was glad to see all the elements of prosperity in the city of which Pennsylvania feels so proud; and he felt much pride and pleasure that peace and happiness prevail among its citizens. He did not expect to participate in such a rich treat as that before him, nor did he expect to make a speech, and he would beg leave to conclude, that Philadelphia the first for peace, Philadelphia the first for war, Philadelphia great for "gas." (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Van Cleve, member of Select Council, delivered an animated speech, in which he declared Major-General Geary was a sound, loyal Democrat; one who loves his country; who loves the flag of the Union; who fought to sustain its power and glory; who bore it from the plains to Lookout Mountain, and planted it in its native sky; that such a man we delight to honor, and the people, without distinction of party feeling, would honor him with a seat in the Governor's chair of Pennsylvania. (Great applause.)

Mr. Van Cleve alluded to the fact that Colonel Geary, at the head of a Philadelphia regiment, started out to meet the domestic foe; and for indomitable courage, bravery, skill, and patriotism, he came back a Major-General, a title he fairly won by "hard knocks," a title to which the people of Pennsylvania will add that of Governor, as soon as the present very worthy and patriotic incumbent retires from the chair of the Commonwealth. The speeches here closed. A song was sung by Mr. John Bowler, of the First Ward, after which the party separated and returned to the city satisfied with the annual visit to the Gas Works.

General Geary is at the residence of his friend, Henry W. Gray, No. 1915 Green street. It is expected that he will remain in Philadelphia until Monday.

A CHANCE TO FISH AND GUN.—The lovers of these manly sports can find no better place whereat to indulge their predilections than Port Penn, Delaware; and when they are tired of shooting and angling, they can betake themselves to the beach for a bath. Our old friend Jonathan Draper has purchased the Pier House at this excellent summer resort, and is amply prepared to do justice to all who may favor him with their company during the dog-days. See his advertisement elsewhere.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.—The Rev. Chas. P. Krauth, D. D., has taken pastoral charge of St. Stephen's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Fortieth and Arch streets, West Philadelphia. The congregation has erected a very tasteful chapel, which was dedicated recently. It will seat about three hundred. There is also a room connected with it for Sunday School purposes.

SUCCESSFUL CURE.—Dr. Von Moschzisker, of No. 1031 Walnut street, has recently effected an entire cure of a case of several years' deafness, which existed in the son of a prominent citizen of Philadelphia.

AN APPEAL TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY.—The American Union Commission, emanating from you, have established in the State of Georgia eight schools, having in them nine teachers and seven hundred children. Five months ago very few of these children had any school privileges. They did not know their alphabet. A large number of them lived in old tents and shanties around the half-consumed city of Atlanta. The fathers of one-third of them are in their graves; very many of them are orphans.

These little ones have been so delighted with the schools you have established, and the Northern teachers you have sent to sympathize with them and instruct them, that their progress in learning has been most rapid. Their expressions of gratitude to the people of Pennsylvania and New Jersey is a daily occurrence.

The time for closing these schools for the summer is at hand. It is for you to say whether they shall be reopened in the fall, or abandoned, and the children again scattered, with no one to care for them, and the teachers returned to their homes.

Whatever may be said of other portions of the South, you have yet to hear a word, or see a line in print, charging the citizens of Atlanta, Macon, or Athens with any interference with the work of educating the freedmen. God has blessed the American Union Commission, and will make it a blessing to the South and the whole country if you continue to support it.

Whatever may be thought of those who bore arms against the constituted authority of the country, and however wise it may be argued to allow them to suffer sure we are there is too much magnanimity in the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey to allow them to stoop to visit the transgressions of the fathers upon poor, ragged orphan children.

With these school-houses then built and furnished, with teachers educated and loyal at their head, with the confidence and encouragement of citizens in the towns where they are located enlisted in their behalf, we come to you now, and make an appeal for their support. Remember, they are yours, commenced by you, maintained thus far by your liberality, and can only be continued as the result of your continued favor and blessing upon them. We appeal to you, with the warmest feelings of our hearts, to give us aid another year.

The members of the Commission have agreed to furnish three thousand dollars if the citizens of the two States will give an equal amount at the end of the year.

This done, we can then hand over our schools to the city authorities, and feel that, in the name of God and suffering childhood, we have done our duty.

Contributions can be sent to William Struthers, No. 1022 Market street, or to Joseph Parker, Secretary, No. 1210 Chesnut street.

P. S.—Country papers favorable to the enterprise will please publish.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE DAY — INDIAN RUBBER PAINT.—In answer to our numerous inquirers, we give the following description of this new article. First, it is a paint applicable to all uses. Ground in linseed oil like other paint, put up and applied in the same way. But when applied, it possesses a rare durability. It will resist all the deleterious influences which paint is heir to—viz., changes of climate, dampness, salt water, acids, etc. etc.

We have seen acids applied to this paint with no more effect than water, while the same applied to galvanized iron eat all the coating off. The rubber is first dissolved, and then ground into the paint, in suitable proportion, thus permeating every part of it. Such are the great uses which this wonderful article—India rubber—is made to subserve. It must strike every one forcibly that, applied in this new sphere, it cannot be otherwise than beneficial. The Court House at Norristown, one of the most beautiful in our State, has just been painted with this new paint, from foundation to vane.

The exclusive right to manufacture the rubber paint throughout the twenty-two States has been secured by the American Gum Paint Company, of this city. The factory of the Company, at the southeast corner of Twentieth and Filbert streets, is turning out tons of this paint daily, to meet the numerous orders for it. Here all persons wishing to examine further into the matter, may have an ocular demonstration of the same.

The rubber paint is highly recommended by many of our most respectable firms. It is already in use by many of our railroad companies, and bids fair to become finally the great favorite.

THE SOLDIERS AND THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The Sub-Committee of Arrangements for the flag presentation on the Fourth of July have succeeded in procuring blouses for the soldiers, under conditions which will make it comparatively easy for the men to clothe themselves. The Quartermaster is authorized by the Secretary of War to sell to the soldiers, at regulation prices, blouses, caps, and equipments.

A meeting of the members of the 28th P. V. V. I. was held at No. 533 Chesnut street, last evening. Brevet Brigadier-General J. Flynn was elected Chairman; First Lieutenant J. O. Foering, Secretary. It was resolved to parade on the 4th of July, the members to appear in dark clothes, fatigue cap, white gloves, and a silk badge, with a white star, and 28th P. V. V. inscribed therein; and also that an invitation be extended to any member of the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 20th or 12th Corps, who may be in the city on the 4th of July, to participate with them on that occasion.

Quite a number of the officers and men of the 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry met at the county Court House last evening, for the purpose of making arrangements to take part in the presentation of flags on the Fourth of July. It was determined to parade, and wear dark clothing, forage caps, and a badge with the name of the regiment thereon. A cordial invitation was extended to the members of the 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry to join with them, and attend the meeting on Saturday night next.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.—On Thursday night, Mrs. Vansant, residing at Tacony; was accidentally shot and severely wounded with a pistol in the hands of her father. The circumstances of the distressing affair are these:—One of Mrs. Vansant's children found a small pistol, and it was while her father was examining it that the load was discharged, entering her body.

Daniel Boyd, seventeen years of age, residing in Mint row, between Carpenter and Christian streets, while engaged in hauling bricks, was run over by the cart and so badly injured that his recovery is considered very doubtful. He was admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital last evening.

CURIOUS DISCOVERY.—Eighteen months ago, George Fries, Messenger for the Fifth and Sixth Streets Passenger Railway Company, disappeared, and, notwithstanding the most thorough search, no trace of him could be found. Yesterday a number of boys, while playing in a pond at Fifth and Berks streets, within half a square of the residence of the deceased, discovered the remains of a man. Although nothing but the skeleton and clothing were left, enough remained to enable the friends of Mr. Fries to identify the remains as those of the missing man.

INSPECTION OF FLOUR AND MEAL FOR the week ending June 21, 1866:—Barrels of Superfine, 5052; do. Fine, 53; do. Middlings, 10; do. Rye, 210; do. Corn Meal, 476; do. Condemned, 94. Total, 5895.

THOMAS S. RANDEY, writing of DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, from Rangoon, Burmah, says:—

"It is becoming very popular; and in several instances I am assured that the cholera has been arrested and life preserved by its use. The late prevalence of cholera here has swept off about all the Pain Killer I had, and purchasers looking to me for a supply will be disappointed by my inability to supply them. Please send me an invoice of $150 worth by the first opportunity."

IF PEOPLE WHO SUFFER from the dull stupidity that meets us everywhere in spring, and too often in all seasons of the year, knew how quick it could be cured by taking *Ayer's Sarsaparilla* to purge the bile from their systems, we should have better neighbors as well as clearer heads to deal with.

THE GOOD TIME COMING.—

Now that the question is at ease,
It ladies can dress as they please—
Decided by a worthy Squire,
They may wear just what they desire—
Adopt men's pantaloons, yet meet
No molestation in the street—
It's very clear, strong-minded dames!
Will soon shine in athletic games,
Discard all vestige of the flirt,
When they put off their "duplex" skirt.
Already have they cut a shine
Upon the ice, and look'd divine;
And satisfied was many a girl
In faultless balmoral to twirl;
But unimpeded!—soon will all
"Travel on muscle"—play base ball,
Impel the swiftly-flying barge,
And in all manner cut it large.
Now we know why some ladies are
So very partial to the "STAR,"
Why each appreciative eye
Can the "STAR'S" merits soon descry,
And why their husbands and their beaus
Rush to that mart to purchase clothes
(As the evens as yet in store
Of course "throw shadows on before"),
And when that happy time arrives
When husbands are eclipsed by wives,
When bifurcated garments are
Bought by both sexes at the "STAR,"
Imagination, in its flights,
Anticipates those bitter nights
When better halves feel no desires
To turn out to extinguish fires;
On such occasion, when the mate
Has little time to dress or wait,
The garments being of one kind,
The husband's trousers hard to find—
Seizing the first pair to his hand,
The matches p'raps not at command,
Can it be wonder'd in his hurry
(Firemen at such times in a flurry),
If he should feel a rising doubt
Whether the right pair is found out?
And e'e a hasty light procures,
Sings out, impatient—"*Are those yours?*"

WE ADVERTISE BEST ON THE BACKS OF OUR CUSTOMERS. EVERY GARMENT WE SELL IS A FIRST-CLASS RECOMMENDATION. Therein lies the secret of the long continued and still increasing rush to the "STAR." Our stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING is IMMENSE, and from it all can be accurately fitted. Piece goods of every variety. Cutters of well-known ability, and all who leave their measure are sure to be pleased. PRICES THE LOWEST IN PHILADELPHIA. Call and be satisfied.

STAR CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
LOW PRICES AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.
No. 609 CHESNUT STREET, SIGN OF STAR,
PERRY & CO.

A SAD CASE—

Bob started out one summer day,
To visit Bess, six miles away;
All hot and dusty was the road,
And hot and dusty was his throat;
When, by his path he chanced to note
A tree that bore a luscious load
Of cherries ripe; but, standing there,
He viewed them only with despair!
He knew his best suit would not bear
The rain of climbing trees so tall,
For it came not from Tower Hall!

WE HAVE—

All-wool Fancy Cassimere Pants, as low as	....	$4 00
" " " *Vests* "	....	2 50
" *Black* " *Pants* "	....	5 00
" " *Cloth Vests* "	....	4 00
" *Fancy Cassimere Suits, to match*	.....	14 00
" *Black Suits*	.....	20 00

Advancing from these rates we have goods of all grades, up to the very finest fabrics, at prices reduced in proportion—Men's, Youths', and Boys'. THOUSANDS HAVE FOUND WITHIN THE PAST FEW WEEKS THAT WE ARE ACTUALLY SELLING GOOD, SERVICEABLE GOODS AT THE PRICES NAMED.

☞ TO CLOTHING DEALERS. ☜

Our purchases for this season having been delayed, waiting the expected decline in goods, we have now on hand the largest and best assorted stock of Clothing in Philadelphia purchased for CASH EXCLUSIVELY, AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES OF THE SEASON, *which enables us to realize a fair profit, and sell at prices less than the cost of the same goods in most other establishments. We can supply Clothiers doing a fine city trade with goods adapted to their sales, at prices so much lower than the cost of their present stocks, that, by making an average of the whole they will be enabled to dispose of their goods at prices covering the average cost, and even paying a profit.*

BENNETT & CO.,
TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET STREET.

☞ WHITE DUCK SUITS, ☜
☞ WHITE DUCK SUITS, ☜
☞ WHITE DUCK SUITS, ☜
☞ WHITE DUCK SUITS, ☜
HANDSOME, COOL, AND CHEAP.
HANDSOME, COOL, AND CHEAP.
HANDSOME, COOL, AND CHEAP.
HANDSOME, COOL AND CHEAP.
☞ *For those who do not like white suits, we* ☜
☞ *have a variety of dark colors; at all events,* ☜
☞ *no article of Clothing is more suitable for* ☜
☞ *Summer than the Skeleton White or Colored* ☜
☞ *Duck Vests, and for the Seashore they are* ☜
☞ *the very thing. Cassimere Suits for Business wear or Travelling purposes; we have* ☜
☞ *every style and quality, from $15 upwards* ☜
☞ *Gentlemen will find no difficulty in being* ☜
☞ *well fitted and pleased with the styles and* ☜
☞ *prices.* ☜

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

HYGIENIC WINE—

A WINE, grown on the sunny slopes of Spain—the genuine juice of the grape in all its purity, as bestowed upon us by the beneficent GIVER, and such as is, alone, consistent with Christian teachings—not intoxicating in the least—will supply a want greatly felt in this country.

SUCH IS HYGIENIC WINE,

the Great Imported Tonic, Aromatic.

It is conscientiously recommended to LADIES, as it will soothe the nerves, renew the blood, and gently stimulate and invigorate the system.

All of sedate habits—ministers, lawyers, and professional men, possessing constitutions more delicate than others of less confining labors—those who expend a great deal of vitality in brain-work, will at once acknowledge the superiority of this restorative REMEMBER, it leaves behind none of the baneful influences of alcoholic preparations.

IT CREATES A HEALTHY APPETITE.

We warrant that, upon trial, HYGIENIC WINE will be found to be the finest, most *delicious*, and HEALTHFUL Tonic known. Try it to be convinced

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
Agents for Pennsylvania.

N. B.—HYGIENIC WINE is an IMPORTED Tonic; it has the approval of the "IMPERIAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OF PARIS," and was tested by the Committee on Chemistry of the American Medical Association which assembled in Baltimore, May 1, 1866 and indorsed by fifty-six prominent members *with their signatures.*

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER

Makes quick work with flies, and if commenced early, keeps the house clear all summer.

Look out for imitations. Get Dutcher's only.

WHERE SHALL THE FOURTH OF JULY FIRE WORKS BE?—City Councils are divided. At Fairmount Park? The crowd will spoil the property. At Broad street they cannot be seen by everybody. At Smith's Island they can be seen by everybody, but then everybody will have to stand along the wharves on molasses barrels and hogsheads; some may drop in and spoil their clothes. In this dilemma, why not have the exhibition in front of Chas. Stokes & Co.'s One-Price Clothing Store, Continental Hotel, and then, if people do drop in, it will not be to spoil their clothes, but to replenish those previously spoiled by age.

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Summer Complaint, and all Bowel Affections, may be had in Jayne's Carminative Balsam. Compounded with care from the best understood ingredients known to the Medical Faculty its action is prompt and always to be depended upon; while the reputation it has attained as a standard household remedy should induce all, at this season of the year, to keep a bottle of so useful a medicine by them. Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

HEIMSTREET'S HAIR-COLORING.—This is not an instantaneous *dye* but a coloring—simple, harmless, and effective. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, and is withal a most beautiful hair-dressing. Sold in two sizes, 50 cents and $1, by all dealers.

REDUCED PRICES.—Obtain for yourself a splendid Photograph. Now is the time. All styles executed in superior manner and exquisitely finished, at E. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street.

FEMALE TRUSSES, Braces, Supporters, Elastic Belts, and Stockings, light and elegant in finish, adjusted by a lady, at Needles', Twelfth street, first door below Race.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Elastic Stitch and Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

FRENCH COCOANUT CAKE made and sold only by G. Byron Morse, No. 904 Arch street.

"lubricative packing for steam engines.—for terms see 723 chesnut st., phila., and 26 dey st., new york."

7 30s, 5-20s, 1881s, 10-40s, Compound Interest Notes, and Gold and Silver bought and sold by

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 S. THIRD Street.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES 7 3-10 and 5-20s wanted. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third St.

POPULAR TAILORING.—
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND
FINE CUSTOM WORK.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

FOR PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATIONS, several sizes Brass Star Ornaments, Illuminating Candlesticks, and Flag Fixtures are for sale at the Hardware Store of THUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET st., below Ninth.

WIRE DISH COVERS, OF THE ROUND, oval, and oblong patterns, for protecting food from flies or insects. For sale by THUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

FOR PRESERVING STRAWBERRIES, OR other Fruits, we have a variety of Preserving Kettles. THUMAN & SHAW No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.
It is recommended by physicians of this and other places, as a superior *tonic*, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merit. To be had, wholesale and retail, of F. L. JORDAN, No. 220 PEAR Street.

Champagne Cider, by the dozen, bottled, or by the barrel. 2 14§

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY.
RICHARD PENISTAN'S
STORE AND VAULTS,
No. 429 CHESNUT STREET,
Nearly Opposite the Post Office,
PHILADELPHIA.
Families supplied. Orders from the Country promptly attended to. 5 31§

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND NATIONAL CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS'

NATIONAL ORPHANS' HOME FUND,

UNDER AUSPICES OF THE

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' UNION,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

AT GROVER'S THEATRE,

On Thursday Evening, August 2, 1866.

300,000 tickets will be sold at $1 each—75,000 presents awarded, valued at $250,000! $25,000 of the profits to be given to the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphans' Home Fund, $2,500 to the Washington Male and Female Orphan Asylum, the balance, after deducting expenses, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, of Washington, D. C.

TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE OFFICE OF WILLIAM E. OWENS, NO 527 CHESNUT STREET; ALSO, SENT TO ANY POST OFFICE IN THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY BY MAIL.

LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE AWARDED:

1	Three-story Brick Residence, H street, between Sixth and Seventh	$8,000
1	Three-story Brick Residence, Second street, near E	10,000
1	Three-story Brick Residence, Tenth street, between M and N	8,000
1	Two-story Brick Residence, Tenth street, between M and N	5,000
1	Two-story Brick Residence, Tenth street, between M and N	5,000
2	Fine City Lots, on Seventh street, north	4,000
1	Splendid Carriage Horses, and Harness, complete	4,000
1	Splendid Diamond Ring	2,000
1	Set Diamonds, complete (Pin, Ear-rings and Rings)	1,000
1	Grand Piano (steinway's)	1,000
1	Solid Silver Tea Set	1,000
10	Grand Pianos, $600 each	6,000
10	Grand Pianos, $500 each	5,000
100	Gents' Gold Watches, 200 each	20,000
50	Ladies' Gold Watches, $125 each	6,250
5	Grand Melodeons, $200 each	1,000
80	American Case Silver Watches, $75 each	6,000
75	Hunting-case Silver Watches, $40 each	3,000
50	Diamond Rings, $100 to $200 each	7,500
25	Diamond Pins, $100 each	2,500
40	Sewing Machines, $150 each	4,000
20	Sewing Machines, $75 each	1,500
20	Silver-plated Tea Sets, $75 each	1,500
50	Silver Castors, $25 each	1,250
5,000	Clocks, Albums, Jewelry, etc., $6 to $10 each	41,000
10,000	Tea and Table Spoons, etc., $2 to $5 each	25,000
10,000	Gold Pens, Sleeve Buttons, etc., $1 to $3 each	14,000
49,453	Books, Cutlery, Engravings, etc., $1 to $10 each	50,000
	Total	

The awards will be made after the concert on the stage of the theatre, where three thousand persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to superintend the same.

Printed lists of awards will be published and supplied to agents and ticket holders. Parties having tickets will retain them until after the awards are made, and if their numbers appear on the list they will forward their tickets immediately, with full directions as to the shipping of goods or deeds for the property. Tickets for sale at all the principal hotels, book and music stores in the city, and at the headquarters in the mammouth fair building for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphans' Home fund, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

The Directors appeal to the liberality of the people to give this enterprise their kind support, and thereby assist in relieving the wants of the orphans of our fallen comrades.

MANAGING DIRECTORS.
Major H. A. HALL,
President Soldiers' and Sailors' Union.
Colonel CHARLES E. CAPEHART.
Major M. H. ALBERGER,
WILLIAM S. MORSE.
TREASURER.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, Esq.,
Cashier National Bank of the Metropolis.

All persons favorably disposed are requested to act as agents, but no commissions will be allowed.

Money should in all cases be sent by Post Office order, draft, express or registered letters.

In every case send the name and Post Office address, county and state of each separate subscription, and inclose stamp. All orders for tickets must be addressed to

WILLIAM S. MORSE,
Secretary Soldiers' and Sailors' National Concert,
Washington, D. C.,
Lock Box No. 92.

Refer, by permission, to
Major-General Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. A.
General Robert C. Schenck, M. C., Ohio.
General Halbert E. Paine, M. C., Wis.
General John B. Ketchum, M. C., N. Y.
General James G. Blunt, Kansas.
General J. N. Hendrick, Iowa.
General D. C. McCallum, D. C.
General O. V. Dayton, N. Y.
Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, M. C., Mich.
Hon. George Lawrence, M. C., Penna.
D. G. Forney, Esq., D. C.
Major J. E. Doughty, N. Y.
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Hon. William D. Kelley, M. C., Penna.
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Hon. Leonard Myers, M. C., Penna.
Hon. William A. Newell, M. C., N. J.
Hon. George W. Julian, M. C., Ind.
Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, M. C., Penna.
Hon. J. B. Grinnell, M. C., Iowa.
Major G. M. Van Buren, N. Y. 6 23 1m

GYMNASIUM

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN, N. E. CORNER OF NINTH AND ARCH STREETS. OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING, ALL SUMMER.

Bodily exercise imparts health and strength, the best preventive against sickness of the coming summer

5 24 3m PROFESSORS MILLER AND LEWIS.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISLEY'S CONTINENTAL NEWS EXCHANGE.
Choice seats to all places of Amusement may be had up to 6½ o'clock any evening. 1 31 1y

UNION NATIONAL

GIFT CONCERT!

TO BE GIVEN AT

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, JULY 5, 1866.

100,000 Gifts, Valued at $990,000!

Number of Tickets, 1,000000!

AT ONE DOLLAR EACH!

$140,000 in Greenbacks!

TITLE TO REAL ESTATE PERFECT, AND WARRANTY DEEDS GIVEN.

1	Gift in Real Estate (several parcels) in and near Chicago	$50,000
1	Gift in Greenbacks	30,000
5	Gifts in Greenbacks, each $10,000	50,000
10	Gifts in Greenbacks, each $5000	50,000
5	Gifts in Greenbacks, each $2000	10,000
1	Gift in Real Estate, 80 acres, 5 miles west of Chicago	10,000
1	Gift in Real Estate in Juneau county, Wisconsin	2,200
50	Gifts in Real Estate 50 Lots in Brand's Addition to Chicago, each $400	50,000
50	Gifts in elegant Pianos, each $800	40,000
		$292,200
9,876	other valuable Gifts—many of them large—valued at from $1 to $500	697,800
	Total value in Prizes	$990,000

For full descriptive list of Prizes, see small bills, accompanying orders.

The drawing will take place in the Hall, immediately after the Concert, by a Committee appointed by the audience—the first number drawn entitling the holder of the ticket corresponding to its number to the highest prize, the second to the second highest, and so on, until the whole is completed.

GOOD AND RELIABLE AGENTS wanted in every town and city in the Union, to whom great inducements are offered.

SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS FOR FIVE OR MORE TICKETS.

We will send—

5	Tickets, 1 address	$ 4 50	40	Tickets, 1 address,	$33 00
10	do	do	9 00	50	do	do	43 00
20	do	do	17 00	100	do	do	85 00
30	do	do	26 25	Send stamp for postage.			

In every case send the name of each ticket holder, with full address as to Post Office, county and state. Money may be sent at our risk by Express, Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter.

Address all communications to

BRYAN, ROSBROOK & CO.,
No. 100 MADISON Street, Chicago.
(P. O. Drawer 5927.) 6 8 16§*

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—S. E. corner NINTH and WALNUT Streets. Commences at 8 o'clock.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, June 23,
Will be performed the Gorgeous Spectacle of the
NAIAD QUEEN.
After long and expensive preparation.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, BY WITHAM.
Picturesque Moonlight View of the Rhine.
HAUNT OF THE NAIADS.
Waters of Silver bear up numberless Naiads.
THE BATH OF BEAUTY.
The Treasures of the Mighty Rhine Discovered—The Cavern of Riches—Magical Transformation to the Glittering and Galactistic Hall of the Naiads—Scene Last, The Rhine—This last scene rises and discovers
THE HOME OF THE NAIADS,
In the Coral Caves beneath the Waters.
THE QUEEN ON HER THRONE.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8 o'clock.

TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO
J. S. McDONOUGH.
TO-NIGHT (Saturday), June 23.
The First and Second Acts of
ARRAH-NA-POGUE,
OR THE
WICKLOW WEDDING.

Shaun' the Post	J. E. McDONOUGH
The O'Grady	Mr. P. H. JACK

To conclude with Brougham's burlesque,
PO-CA-HON-TAS.

King Powhatan	J. E. McDONOUGH
Captain John Smith	T. B. McDONOUGH
Pocahontas	Miss C. JEFFERSON

MONDAY EVENING,
ROBERT HELLER.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE—WALNUT Street, above Eighth.
Engagement of the celebrated actress,
MADAME ponisi,
who will appear in her great character of
VALSHA, THE SLAVE QUEEN.
Graff Mr. D. E. Ralton
(From Niblo's, New York. His first appearance here.)
MADLLE ANNETTA GALLETTA,
also in a Grand Ballet every evening. 6 18

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY June 25, AND CONTINUING EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
The Excelsior Troupe of the World—The Renowned Original and Only
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
NEIL and DAN BRYANT, Proprietors
From Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway, New York, will have the honor of giving a SHORT SERIES of their laughable, musical, chaste and fashionable
ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT,
Which for ten consecutive years have crowded their beautiful hall with citizens and strangers from all parts of the world. They will introduce at each of the Soirees d'Afrique their New Songs, New Jokes, and Sensations, which have made for them the extended reputation they now enjoy.
GRAND MATINEE
On SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Orchestra Seats, 75 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Seats secured without extra charge. 6 22

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN—Nos. 720—726 VINE Street.
GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS
By two large and efficient Orchestras.
TO-NIGHT,
And EVERY NIGHT, in connexion with our
EXCELSIOR STRING BAND,
a Brass Band, comprising the best Artists in the city, will perform.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Our spacious Summer Garden, artistically laid out with shrubbery, Fountains, etc.
IN THE LADIES' SALOON,
Especially set apart for FAMILIES, the best of Creams and other Refreshments will be served. 6-16§

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear beautiful tones, elegant workmanship durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
5 25§ UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

B. J. WILLIAMS,
No 16 North SIXTH Street,
MANUFACTURER OF
VENETIAN BLINDS.
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
The largest and finest assortment in the city at the lowest prices. 5 5 1mrp
STORE SHADES MADE AND LETTERED.

DANNER'S WASHING MACHINE

Best in the City.

IT SAVES TIME, SAVES LABOR, SAVES CLOTHES.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
For sale at the Furniture Store of Agents Wanted.
J. HAAS,
5 20 No. 837 MARKET Street.

SAFE FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND

Farrel & Herring Fire-Proof Safe

FOR SALE.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. 45 p

LUMBER.

1866.—BUILDING! BUILDING!
LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!
SPRUCE JOISTS.
SPRUCE PLANK.
RAIL PLANK.
WHITE PINE FLOORING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING.
SPRUCE PINE FLOORING.
ASH AND WALNUT FLOORING
PLASTERING LATH.
PLASTERING LATH.

1866.—PINE, HEMLOCK, AND OAK TIMBER.
PINE, HEMLOCK AND OAK TIMBER.
CUT TO A BILL.
CUT TO A BILL.
AT SHORT NOTICE.

1866.—CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES.
CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES.
No. 1 LONG CEDAR SHINGLES.
No. 1 SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES.
WHITE PINE SHINGLES.
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW

1866.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!
LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.
RED CEDAR WALNUT, AND PINE.

1866.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.
ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
SEASONED WALNUT.
SEASONED WALNUT.
DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH.
OAK PLK. AND BDS.
MAHOGANY.
ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT VEN

Evening Telegraph

Is published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1866.

Sympathy with Italy.

In the impending war with Europe, Italy is the only one of the belligerent parties that commands our sympathies. As between Prussia and Austria there is but little choice. The bone of contention between them is the Duchies which they robbed Denmark of. Prussia is attempting to carry off the lion's share, doubtless, but it is a quarrel among thieves, and the outside world cares very little which whips.

Austria is the hereditary foe of freedom—the thrice-anointed priest of despotism. Popular rights never had a succession of more unscrupulous enemies that have sprung from the House of Hapsburg. We would not mourn, therefore, should Austria be humbled in the deepest dust.

Prussia, too, under the lead of the crafty and conscienceless BISMARK, has gone a long way towards absolutism. Whatever successes she might gain in the present contest, we fear would be found only to strengthen the power of despotism in Europe.

But in Italy we find a contest inspired by nobler motives—a contest that appeals powerfully to the sympathies of mankind. No people have labored more earnestly, sacrificed more willingly, suffered more terribly, to secure national unity and liberty, than the Italians. It has been the dream of their poets and statesmen for centuries. Though crushed for a thousand years beneath the grinding hoofs of tyranny in a thousand forms, yet the people of Italy still cling with undying tenacity to the idea of a free and united nationality. The revolution of 1858-9, which gave rise to the present kingdom of Italy—a partial realization of the long-cherished hopes of her people—still left several of the finest Italian provinces and millions of inhabitants speaking the Italian tongue subject to Austria. Her rule over these people has been treacherous, cruel, and corrupt to the last degree. It is the prospect of releasing these brethren, and of rescuing these provinces, so that "Italy shall be one from the Alps to the sea," that once more fires the Italian heart, and calls GARIBALDI from his island home. As between Austria and Italy, therefore, all our sympathies are with the latter; and that Italy may triumph we must hope that Prussia will triumph also.

The True Philosophy of Reform.

THE Bible, after all, gives us the true philosophy of reform. The vices and crimes of humanity are not things having separate roots and vitality in themselves, but are rather branches of a common and deeper evil. These separate branches may be lopped off, one by one, easily enough; but the bad principle remains, and shoots out again in a more luxuriant growth than before. We cannot destroy human wrong by a process of pruning—it must be *extirpated*.

The Bible proposes to rectify man's conduct by purifying his life. It works from the centre outward. It sweetens the streams by cleansing the fountain. It goes below the outward manifestations of character, and works amid the profounder depths of the spiritual life. It makes the individual a better citizen, neighbor, friend, or parent, by making him at heart a better man. Hence its reforms are permanent, and affect the whole character. They do not work spasmodically or partially, making the man an ascetic to-day only to be a libertine to-morrow, or repressing one vice only to put more strength and vigor into another.

It may well be doubted whether those mere outside and partial reforms, which reach only to certain specific evils, while they leave the secret springs of character untouched, are of any real or permanent value. It is the profound and almost startling remark of one of the deepest thinkers of our times, that "if by a grand comprehensive sweep of reform we could get all the misdoings, that we call sins, out of sight and the sin of the spirit, as a state separated from the consciousness of God, shut in, so as nowhere to appear, it would be the greatest imaginable misfortune. We should have a race acting paradisaically in their behavior, when they have no principle of good in their life." The renovation of humanity must come from an inward impulse. Its shattered harmonies can only be restored by a Divine Artist—its broken columns rebuilt by a Spiritual Architect. The soul, amid its deep distress and its sore sickness, must await the life-giving voice of One who is able to say, "I will; be thou clean."

Liquor Licenses in New York.

NEW YORK city is in a muddle over the liquor business. The last Legislature passed a very stringent license law, appointing a new Board to grant licenses, etc. The new Board has been actively at work for some time, has granted licenses to a sufficient extent, so that the fees the city has received amount to about one million of dollars, has suppressed the Sunday liquor traffic, and the waiter-girl saloon nuisance, and has apparently gotten matters into a very good shape. Now, however, Judge CARDOZO, of the Common Pleas Court, steps in and decides the new license law to be unconstitutional. Of course, the case will be carried to the Court of Appeals for final decision, but meanwhile the old License Board proposes to reassemble and grant licenses to all whom the new Board has refused, and the city is threatened with an interregnum of free rum and rowdyism.

Destitution in Alabama.

VERY great destitution, resulting in much suffering, and, in some instances, in absolute starvation, is reported from Alabama. The condition of the poor there appeals loudly to the sympathies of all benevolent people, and prompt measures should be taken to extend relief to them.

IRA MCNUTT, E. G. MENDENHALL, C. A. MCCAULEY, FRANCIS S. SCHRACK, JAMES E. SHOBTELL, EDWARD E. WOOD, are the names of the Pennsylvania members of the new Freshman class at the West Point Military Academy.

The Right Spirit.

THE following remarks in the North Carolina Convention, now in session, by THOMAS SETTLE, a radical Union man, breathe the right spirit. If the late Rebels generally entertained these views, our political difficulties could very soon be settled. But the trouble is that the mass of them glory in their treason, instead of being ashamed of it, as they ought to be:—

"MR. FERRERE asked MR. SETTLE if he had not been in the army. MR. SETTLE: I am coming to that. Everybody who knew me at all knew that I had exerted to the utmost my poor powers to save the Union, and I had plead in its behalf against secession until after hostilities had actually commenced. I can truthfully say that I clung to the Union with affections that knew no bounds, and I witnessed its dissolution with the same feelings that moved my bosom when I stood by the death-bed of my father. I had the dreadful alternative left of taking the one side or the other. I became a traitor, and went into the Southern army. I went in a spirit or desperation more than of hope. Indeed, my only hope was that by appearing to be united we might compromise the matter. I soon found that it was impossible for such villany and corruption to succeed and it ought not to have succeeded. I got out of the army honorably, and returned home, and advocated peace on all occasions. I endangered my life by so doing. In that twelve months of service I continually felt that I was guilty of treason, but others made my course my only alternative for life. It was a bloody tragedy, and the majority who entered the Rebel army were duped and led on by bad, black-hearted men. *The difference between me and some other traitors is this: no man, woman, or child has ever heard me boast of it.* I have always looked upon the whole matter with regret, and instead of grieving after the dead Confederacy, it costs me no effort to firmly fix my affections upon the object of my first love. I did all I could to prevent the Rebellion, and urged peace after it had commenced. I witnessed with admiration the gallantry of our poor soldiers who were being led to destruction, and plead for peace in their behalf; and I repeat now what I have said before, that those who pressed this war, after the contest became hopeless, are simply murderers. They were butchering our men without a single hope of success. Those who inaugurated the war were traitors and those who pressed it after it was hopeless were murderers. The crime is on them, the regret is with me. * * I am now censured because I will not agree to pay the cost of treason and murder. I will never think of it but to denounce it."

Crop Prospects.

THE monthly report of the Department of Agriculture—a department, by-the-way, which has received a good deal of unfounded abuse, and whose able head, the Hon. ISAAC NEWTON, is doing a good work for our agricultural interests, gives us a very encouraging prospect for fair crops all over the country. The returns of five thousand correspondents, in every portion of the Union, show that we may expect at least three-fourths of an ordinary crop of wheat, a crop which has been quite extensively represented as almost an entire failure. Rye, barley, oats, clover, etc., also promise a fair yield. Fruit is better than usual in New England and the extreme West—not so good in the Central States. The corn crop is not yet sufficiently developed to be reported.

With half of Europe under arms, the foreign demand for our breadstuffs is likely to be large, and prices will continue high.

SECRETARY SEWARD has transmitted to the several State Legislatures, for their action, the Constitutional Amendment lately passed by Congress.

The Legislature of Tennessee has been summoned to meet on the Fourth of July next, to take action upon the Amendment.

THE New York *Daily News* attempts to make out from the census statistics that there was in 1860 proportionately a greater number of paupers and criminals at the North than at the South. That is very easily explained. The North took care of her paupers and punished her criminals, while the South, notoriously, to a great extent, never did so.

THE Unitarian Theological School at Meadville graduated three young men at its recent commencement:—EDWARD W. HATHAWAY, Fall River, Mass.; GEORGE H. HOSMER, Buffalo, N. Y.; and GEORGE H. YOUNG, Milford, Mass.

THE University of New York at its recent annual commencement conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon Professor CHARLES DEXTER CLEVELAND, of this city.

THE honorary degree of D. D. has just been conferred upon the Rev. DAVID STEELE, of this city, by Rutgers College.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
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WANAMAKER & BROWN,
HANDSOME CLOTHING.
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Wilcox & Gibbs'
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WINE OF TAR SYRUP, FOR COUGHS, Colds, and Affections of the Lungs.—This mixture is entirely vegetable, and affords speedy Relief in all Pulmonary Diseases, such as Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, &c. Prepared only by HARRIS & OLIVER, Druggists, Southeast Corner TENTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia. 5 29 1m rp

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, A large, well shaded Stone House, near Pennlyn Station, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad. For particulars apply to BEDLOCK & PASCHALL, 6 23 6t* No. 715 WALNUT Street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON SERVICES.—Rev. N. S. PRICE, Pastor of the Fifth Lutheran Church, will preach at the Union Meeting held in AMERICAN MECHANICS' HALL, FOURTH Street, below Girard avenue, on Sunday afternoon at 3½ o'clock. Subject—"Why do our Children die?" Seats free.

REV. DR. J. WHEATON SMITH will deliver an address To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, before the COURTLAND SAUNDERS' INSTITUTE, THIRTY-NINTH and MARKET Streets. Dr. Saunders invites his patrons and friends to be present.

CARMEL CHAPEL, BROAD, CORNER of OXFORD Street.—Preaching To-morrow morning by Rev. WOLCOTT CALKINS. In the evening by Rev. JAMES M. WHITON, D. D., of Lynn, Mass.

SOUTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, above Eleventh street.—Preaching Sabbath 10½, "Provoke One Another to Good Works." Union Prayer Meeting at 8, evening. All cordially invited.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SIXTH Street, above Green.—Rev. ROBERT B. HENRY, D. D. Pastor. Services Sabbath morning at 10½, and evening at 7½ o'clock. Strangers welcome.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTH Street, below Arch.—The Pastor, Rev. E. R. BEADLE, will preach To-morrow morning and evening. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Rev. L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor, will preach his first anniversary sermon to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Master.—Preaching to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. D. I. DAVIES.

CHURCH OF THE NEW TESTAMENT, ELEVENTH and WOOD Streets.—Rev. Mr. MILBY, 3½ P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.]

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS—Office, S. W. corner of FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21, 1866.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, 25th inst., for the construction of a Sewer on the line of Norris street, from Almond street to Gunner's Run Canal, to be built of brick, circular in form, with a clear inside diameter of two feet six inches, with such inlets and manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

The understanding to be that the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on the said sewer, to the amount of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street, as so much cash paid, the balance to be paid by the city, provided the same shall not exceed three hundred dollars.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals.

Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860.

If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next higher bid.

Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

W. W. SMEDLEY,
6 23 2t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

NOTICE.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

On and after TUESDAY, May 1, the

FREIGHT DEPARTMENT

Of this Company will be removed to the Company's New Building S. E. cor. of FINLEY Place and MARKET Streets. Entrance on Eleventh street and on Marble street.

All Money and Collection Business will be transacted as heretofore at No. 320 CHESTNUT Street. Small Parcels and Packages will be received at either office.

All books will be kept at each office, and any calls entered therein previous to 5 P. M. will receive attention same day, if within a reasonable distance from our offices. Inquiries for goods and settlements to be made at No. 320 CHESTNUT Street.

4 30 4p2m JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS—Office of the Chief Commissioner FIFTH Street, west side, below Chesnut.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1866.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT SEWER RENTS.

Extract of an ordinance approved May 3 A. D. 1855:—Section 4. The annual rent shall be payable in advance at the office of the Department of Highways, and upon all rents paid before the 1st of April in any year a deduction of five per cent. shall be made; and if any such rent shall remain unpaid on the first day of July in any year, the License Clerk shall notify the Commissioner of Highways for the district, who shall cause the drain to be disconnected from the culvert and suit be instituted for the recovery of such rent; and after such drain shall have been detached, it shall not be again connected until payment be made of all arrears, and the sum of three dollars for expenses incurred.

THOMAS M. TRIOL,
6 23 stuth3t License Clerk.

THE VOTE ON THE PRIZE BASE Ball Implements at the Methodist Fair at Concert Hall, will close this evening at 9½ o'clock precisely. Sealed votes only will be received during the last hour. Please deposit the votes as early as possible. The President or representative of the several contesting Clubs will meet at a quarter before eight o'clock precisely, in the rear of the Refreshment Saloon. It

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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

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PHALON & SON, New York.
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ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

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GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA,
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The new and popular Game of
CROQUET.
Price, in good Boxes, with Rules of Game, $8, $10, $12 50, $15, $18, $25, and $30. Every set warranted to give satisfaction.
N. B.—Old sets Repaired, and Single Pieces sold separately. 6 23-2*

WHITE DRILLING AND BASKET DUCKS.
BROWN DRILLINGS AND BASKET DUCKS.
FARMERS' PANTALOONERY.
BOYS' FANCY DRILLINGS.
LINEN CHECKS AND STRIPES.
EYRE & LANDELL,
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Wholesale and Retail.
PURE WHITE LLAMA SHAWLS.
SHETLAND SHAWLS, ALL GRADES.
PURE WHITE BAREGE SHAWLS.
BREAKFAST SHAWLS AND HALF SHAWLS. [4 12 stuth rp
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CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN FINE CLOTHING

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NEW STOCK AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Having sold out our stock of Clothing or Gentlemen and Boys, carried over from the late fire, our entire stock of

FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING IS THE NEWEST,

As Our Prices are the Lowest.

MAGNIFICENT SPRING STOCK
Now Ready, to Suit Everybody.

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Our newly-fitted up Custom Department now contains the largest assortment of all the fashionable New Fabrics for our patrons to select from,
SUITS, CIVIL AND MILITARY,
MADE UP TO ORDER PROMPTLY,
In the highest style, and at moderate prices.

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In this Department of our Stock is also unrivalled.
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At the Lowest Prices.
Orders executed at shortest notice.

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READY-MADE CLOTHING
IN PHILADELPHIA.

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Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street
4 11w-24t4p]

A CARD.
Special Notice to Our Old Friends and the Public Generally.

The JONES' One Price Clothing House, established sixteen years ago, is still in successful operation at the old location, No. 604 MARKET Street one door above Sixth, and has not changed its place or manner of doing business, which is exactly the same good old plain in operation for many years, namely, "One Price and no deviation." The clothing we make is of the most substantial character, both as to materials and workmanship, so that our customers never can complain or either.

Our stock is large, and plain or fashionable people can be well suited. Our customers should be sure all to get in the right place, as there is no other establishment in the city in our line of business strictly "one-price."

JONES'
ONE-PRICE CLOTHING,
No. 604 MARKET STREET,
ONE DOOR ABOVE SIXTH. [5 31 1m4p

RECONSTRUCTION
FOR THE SPRING OF 1866.
C. SOMERS & SON,
No. 625 CHESNUT Street,
(Under Jayne's Hall),
Have been enabled to so reduce the prices of Clothing, that those of small as well as those of large means may furnish themselves with a
NEW SPRING SUIT.
SPRING OVERCOATS,
ENGLISH WALKING COATS,
REGISTER AND FROCK COATS,
SPRING SACK COATS,
CASSIMERE SUITS TO MATCH,
At figures Astoundingly Low as compared with war prices. An elegant stock of Uncut Goods for measure work. 5 31 1m4p

BROWN'S MILLS BOARDING HOUSE.
The former patrons and friends of the Boarding House originally kept by the Brown family at Brown's Mills, in the township of Pemberton, county of Burlington, and State of New Jersey, are hereby informed that the subscriber is now ready to accommodate all who will favor him with their company.
THOMAS SCATTERGOOD.
N. B.—Stages for the accommodation of passengers to and from Brown's Mills, will run from Pemberton to depot.
JOHN HAVENS,
6 23sw2m Proprietor of Stages.

WHITE HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
WILLIAM WHITEHOUSE,
PROPRIETOR.
Transient and Permanent Boarders taken on Liberal Terms. 6 23stuthswrp

FOR SALE,
TWO THOROUGH-BRED MARES,
BLACK AND SORREL, five years old; good in single and double harness, and under the saddle. The property of a general officer.
Apply at the SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL for particulars, to
HENRY W. JANES,
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6 20 10t Brevet Major U. S. A.

IMPROVED ELLIPTIC HOOK
LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES,
OFFICE, No. 923 CHESNUT STREET.
SLOAT SEWING MACHINES, Repaired and Improved. [5 5 stuth3m4p

1341 SOUTH STREET, M. D'ANCONA pays the highest price for Ladies and Gents' cast-off Clothing. No. 1341 SOUTH Street, below Broad. 6 6 6m

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.—
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DR. J. SOLIS COHEN HAS REMOVED HIS Offices to No. 1106 WALNUT Street 6 23 6t*

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AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
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WINDOW SHADES,
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LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
APPLICATION LACE CURTAINS
CALL AT
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No. 723 CHESNUT Street,
AND SEE OUR
LACE CURTAINS,
FROM AUCTION.
ALSO, DAMAGED LACE,
In Curtain, and by the Yard, Very Low.

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ALL COLORS,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL SIZES.
BROWN AND GILT.
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STONE AND GILT.
SLATE AND GILT.
STORE SHADES, SKY-LIGHT,
AND
WINDOW SHADES,
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SELF-LOVE; OR, THE AFTERNOON OF SINGLE LIFE. A companion to "A Woman's Thoughts about Women." In one large duodecimo volume. Price, $1 50 in paper, or $2 in cloth.
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And they will receive prompt attention. 1t

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JUST PUBLISHED,
DA COSTA'S
MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS,
SECOND EDITION,
Revised and Enlarged.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
6 21 ths2t
Nos. 715 and 717 MARKET Street.

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EDWIN HALL & CO.,
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR FINE STOCK
OF
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ORGANDIES,
HERNANI BAREGES,
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BLACK IRON BAREGES,
PERCALES,
MATERIALS FOR SUITS,
AND OTHER
DRESS GOODS,
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AT A GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.

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SEA-SIDE SHAWLS.
EDWIN HALL & CO.
No. 28 S. SECOND Street,
WOULD INVITE
THE ATTENTION OF LADIES
Who are preparing for Watering and other Places of Summer Resorts, to their
LARGE VARIETY
OF
SUMMER SHAWLS,
OF ENTIRELY NEW STYLES. [6 14 12t4p

HIESKELL'S MAGIC OIL
CURES TETTER,
ERYSIPELAS, ITCH, SCALD HEAD, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES.
WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED
For sale by all Druggists.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT:
No. 53 South THIRD Street,
Above Chesnut.
Price 25 cents per bottle. 4 24 3m4p

MATTERS OVER THE RIVER.

A HUMANE INSTITUTION.—The Camden Home for Friendless Children, which is now a little more than a year old, is an institution which has accomplished a great amount of good, and the managers have spared no pains to perfect its usefulness. At the present time there are thirty parentless children in it, who are kindly provided with the comforts of a home, and those necessaries which are requisite for their condition. The increasing applications during a few months past have compelled the managers to enlarge the accommodations, and consequently they secured a lease on the building adjoining the Home, and have appropriately fitted it up for that purpose.

The new apartments will be sufficiently large to accommodate some twenty-five or thirty more of these friendless little ones; but it is the design of the managers, in due time, to erect a new and more convenient building, on a lot which has been donated to them by the city for that purpose, at the northwest corner of Fifth and Plum streets. About twenty children, who were admitted into this Home, have been provided with good places in the country, where they will be carefully and properly taken care of and educated for the future duties of life. Mr. Matthew T. Newkirk, and Hon. A. G. Cattell, the President and Vice-President of this institution, have been very zealous in promoting the success of the enterprise, and now have the pleasure of seeing their labors bear good fruit.

ATLANTIC CITY.—The opening of the United States Hotel at this place on Wednesday next, the 27th instant, will inaugurate the season at that pleasant seaside resort. All the hotels are now ready, and have been thoroughly cleaned and prepared, so that whenever parties arrive they can at once command suitable and excellent accommodations. The bathing-grounds were never better, the surface being smooth and clean, and the shore in front of the entire city extending gently into the water on such an inclined plane as to render bathing perfectly safe and luxurious. All the bath-houses are up, presenting a miniature city of themselves, and they are all provided with a good and plentiful supply of clothes. The Express train is to be started on the 1st of July, thus giving additional advantages to those desiring to visit the shore.

CHURCH MATTERS.—The Tabernacle Baptist Church, of Camden, has been handsomely improved and repainted, and will be reopened for divine service to-morrow, after having been closed for a few weeks in consequence of the repairs. A fair and festival have been in progress in it during the past week, which have resulted in a most satisfactory manner. On Wednesday evening a set of chairs and a handsome Bible were voted for as presents to the Fire Company polling the largest vote. The chairs were awarded to the Shiffler Hose Company, and the Bible to Fame Encampment, No. 26, I. O. O. F.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Preparations for appropriate celebrations of the Fourth of July have been and are being made in most of the villages and towns throughout the First Congressional District, at which the usual speech-making and other ceremonies are had. At Tuckahoe a fine celebration will come off. The "Mountain Partridge" used to drum down there extensively on the Fourth, but his drumming season at that place is over, he having sought further and found more congenial companionship.

THE FARMING BUSINESS.—Many of the farmers in Camden county are now engaged in gathering their hay and clover crops, which are remarkably good in quantity and quality. The rye and wheat crops are also well advanced, and will soon be ready for gathering. These, too, present a promising appearance, and will most likely yield abundantly. All other principal crops are equally fine, and farmers generally take a deep interest in scientific agriculture.

HANDSOME REGALIA.—At the fair just closed in the Broadway M. E. Church, there was a splendid State Council regalia of the Order of United American Mechanics voted for by the members of the different Councils in Camden. William D. Middleton, of Camden Council, No. 7, received 1027, and Caleb F. Rogers, of Lincoln Council, No. 1 (Junior Order), received 457. There were 1527 votes cast; scattering, 47.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.—The failure of the Senate to confirm the nomination of Jim Scovel for postmaster in Camden has created quite a flutter among his Copperhead friends, and Scovel begins to think that his dictatorial influences are availing but very little at present. He has also failed to secure the removal of Mr. Porter as yet.

STRAWBERRIES.—A gentleman near the town of Progress, Burlington county, sold strawberries within two weeks, which he raised, amounting to $600. These were raised on a piece of ground containing one and three-quarter acres.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[*For Additional Local Items see Third Page.*]

THE METHODIST FAIR.—The following is the vote for the base ball implements up to ten o'clock last evening:—

Alert, Sr.	341	Keystone, Sr.	5
Congress, Sr.	275	Waterfall	5
Arctic	251	Olympic	4
Athletic Jr.	62	Gymnast, Jr.	4
Commonwealth	30	Leola, Jr	2
Bachelor	22	Lively, Jr	2
Mozart	21	West Philadelphia	2
Osceola	20	Diamond State	2
Athenian	18	Tapioca	2
Athletic, Sr.	8	Elsworth	1
Butler	8	Swamp Fox	1
Crystal	7	Swiftfoot	1

FIDELITY OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.—We have received the following communication:—

To the Editor of Evening Telegraph—Several days ago the Board of Health of this city received notice of a nuisance in Spring street, above sixteenth, arising from the effluvia of dead animals which had been allowed to remain in the street for ten days. No action has yet been taken, although the health of the neighborhood is seriously endangered. Those who hope to avoid the scourge of cholera thrown the efforts of the health officers of the city will be encouraged by this new evidence of their fidelity.

A BURGLAR ARRESTED.—An individual named Edward O'Donnell was picked up at Frankford road and Queen streets, last evening, by the police, as a suspicious character. He had in his possession a "billy," coats, pocket handkerchiefs, and other articles. He was taken before Alderman Clouds, when it was discovered that one of the coats belonged to Mr. Stiles, whose residence was robbed about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. O'Donnell was held in $2000 bail.

AMATEUR THEATRICAL VISIT.—At 8 o'clock this morning the Typographical Dramatic Association of this city started on a visit to New York, where they will perform, this evening, Shakespeare's *Henry IV*, for the benefit of the New York Dramatic Union. Extensive preparations have been made by their New York brethren for the reception and entertainment of the "Typographicals," and we doubt not a happy time will be experienced.

CROQUET.—Mr. J. Parker, of Germantown, is prepared to furnish croquet implements at low prices to all who admire this beautiful game. Mr. Parker imports as well as manufactures these goods, and every style is procurable at his establishment. As this has become a fashionable game, these goods will be very saleable articles.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We have received from T. B. Petterson & Brothers the July number of Arthur's *Home Magazine*, full of good things; also, "The Grey Woman," and other tales, by Mrs. Gaskell, the authoress of "Mary Barton." The book is gotten up in the usual fine style of this well-known house.

JAMES S. CLAXTON.—We call attention to the fact that Mr. Claxton is about to remove his book establishment from its present location to his new and splendid quarters, in Chesnut street, directly opposite the theatre. In the meantime he will dispose of his stock at reduced rates, and persons desiring to purchase will do well to inspect.

TAVERN ROBBED.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning, the tavern of Walter Barr, at Tenth and Jefferson streets, was entered, and the thief succeeded in obtaining a quantity of cigars and a small sum of money.

AN EXTENSIVE HAUL OF VALUABLE CLOTHING AND SILVER-WARE—A WARNING TO FAMILIES LEAVING TOWN.—The Central Police Station presented a rather novel spectacle this morning. Any person casually entering there would have reason to imagine that its hallowed precincts had been transmogrified into a bazaar for the sale of rare and costly articles of dress, superb specimens of silver-ware, choice furs, gold headed canes, French gloves, silk stockings, splendid velvet mantillas, white satin wedding dresses, and an infinite variety of other articles of a very costly description.

As the gent emen who officiate at the Central Station do not, as a general thing, luxuriate in such expensive though very desirable articles, the question naturally occurs, how did all this queenly attire and princely silver tea sets, &c., get there, and what disposition was to be made of it? The following little story settles the question.

Mrs. Lateile, whose city residence is in Walnut street, above Tenth, is out of town with her family, and Mr. Franklin McGrath, who resides at No. 615 N. Tenth street, is also rusticating with his domestic circle.

The fact that these families were absent, and that a very profitable "crack" was perfectly feasible, entered the noddles of two young professional gentlemen named Ashton and Vincent, and said "crack" was soon *en fait accompli*. In other words, the residences of Mrs. Satelle and Mr. McGrath were entered and a splendid haul made, as enumerated above.

Detective Somers worked up the case, and last evening succeeded in arresting Ashton and Vincent, and securing an immense quantity of the stolen property, valued at $2000 at the least calculation. The goods were recovered and the arrests made in South street. Three large trunks full were brought to the Central Station, and spread out on the railings and chairs, awaiting identification.

One of the fellows, when arrested, flourished a gold-headed cane, and had a massive silver watch in his hand, both of which he was on his way with to some pawnbroking establishment to dispose of.

Parties leaving the city should take care, hereafter, to secure their city residences, as there are hundreds of thieving burglars anxiously awaiting the height of the fashionable out-of-town season.

HOW A SELECT COUNCILMAN LOST HIS WATCH.—A few days since, Select Councilman Frederick A. Van Cleve, representing the Fourteenth Ward, entered a passenger car on Eighth street, for the purpose of taking a short ride. After emerging from the car Mr. Van Cleve, desiring to know the time, felt for his repeater, when lo and behold, it was not there. The disagreeable supposed fact that somebody had "gone through him" to the extent of a handsome gold watch and chain, valued at $200, stared the discomfited Councilman in the face. Application was made at once to the Detective Department, and parties from there were put on the scent, but the detectives were at fault for once. Their investigations could throw no light on the important question "who was the knuck," and Mr. Van Cleve began to despair of ever regaining his time-piece. Yesterday, however, as a sort of forlorn hope, the loser jumped on car No. 23, of the Fourth and Eighth street line, and mistaking the conductor for the one having charge of the car in which he lost his watch, asked him if anything had turned up in relation to it. Mr. Conductor asked Mr. Councilman to take a ride to the depot, which Mr. Councilman did, and then and there the watch was returned to the gratified owner. It was then explained that in leaving the car Mr. V. dropped the watch from his pocket, which was picked up by a lady and handed to the conductor, and by him taken to the superintendent's office to be kept until called for.

A MISSING MAN COMMITS SUICIDE AT SEA.—Hervey J. Batchelor, of Boston, Mass., resided in this city for six months prior to the 29th of May last. He boarded at the Eagle hotel, Third street, above Race, but was missed on Tuesday, May 29, and no clue could be obtained to his whereabouts. A reward of $1000 was offered through Chief Detective Franklin for any information that would give a clue to his whereabouts, living or dead. He was closely described by small handbills which were distributed around, but not the slightest trace of him could be obtained until last evening when Chief Franklin received a despatch from New York, stating that Mr. Batchelor sailed for Europe some where about the 1st of June, and when within about two days sail of Liverpool, he wrote a number of letters to different parties, and gave instructions with regard to the delivery, etc. He then placed all his money and other valuables in charge of the Purser of the steamer, and after making some other arrangements, deliberately jumped overboard and was drowned. Mr. Batchelor was 37 years old, of very gentlemanly manners, and often spoke of his residence in Paris.

ARREST OF HIGHWAYMEN.—About 2 o'clock this morning, two young men, hailing from New York, stopped a farmer's wagon at Thirty-fifth and Bridge streets, West Philadelphia, and were about jumping on for the evident purpose of committing a robbery. On getting into the wagon they discovered another man there, and thinking the odds too much for them they beat a hasty retreat. The owner of the wagon proceeded a short distance, and secured the services of Officers Pettinet and Clark, returned and arrested both of the would-be highwaymen. They were examined, and a brace and bit, a "jimmy," a large knife, and other burglarious implements were found on them. Alderman Allen committed them to prison.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Neil Collins, aged about 60 years, was walking on the track of the Germantown and Norristown Railroad yesterday afternoon, when the express train ran over him, and injured him so badly that he died last night. Mr. Collins was noticed on the track by the engineer, and the whistle was blown, but being entirely deaf, he could not be made aware of his danger in time. The deceased resided near Nicetown.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—A man named Jacob Snyder, who hails from Baltimore, went into the house of the Rev. William Wood, Hancock street, above Girard avenue, last night, and after making his way up stairs, commenced searching drawers in quest of valuables. He was caught and taken before Alderman Shoemaker, who held him in $600 bail.

LO! THE POOR CANINE.—During the past week the Dog Detectives secured two hundred and twenty-five quadrupeds of the genus canine, and quartered them in the public pound. One hundred and eighty-seven of the unmuzzled curs were dispatched, and thirty-eight were respectably connected enough to be redeemed.

YOUTHFUL DELINQUENTS.—Two youngsters, named William Roberts and Samuel Bracket, were arrested in the Seventh Ward, yesterday afternoon, for stealing brooms, coffee, and different kinds of articles from the fronts of stores. Alderman Shoemaker committed them to prison.

MADAME JULIE DE MARGUERITTES.—The funeral of this well-known lady occurs on Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, from her late residence, in Eighth street, below Walnut. The burial service at Mount Moriah Cemetery.

VAGRANCY.—Lieutenant Hampton's officers arrested forty vagrants yesterday evening, in the lower section of the city, and committed them to prison.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT has been honored by our Government with a magnificent gold medal, on account of his munificent present to the nation of a magnificent steamer, which bears his name. A similar honor should be awarded to Dr. Marsden for introducing so widely his invaluable *VEGETABLE SANATIVE PILLS*, which have preserved the health and lives of many whom the world would not willingly let die. *Depot, No 487 Broadway, New York. For sale by all druggists.*

THE NEW CHESNUT STREET BRIDGE comes into use to-day with the name and celebrity of "Needles' Camphor Troches." Record of the latter is settled on the score of value. Now, general public, test the substantiality of the former.

THROW PHYSIC TO THE DOGS.—Very poor advice, even if it is given by Shakespeare; for dogs won't take it. Try to administer castor oil and gamboge to a dog! Throw such physic to the hogs. They are the only animals who will swallow it; but for yourself, your children, or any other human being, take and give in all bowel complaints, *MARSDEN'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP. Depot, No. 487 Broadway, New York. For sale by all druggists.*

DIED.

CURTIS.—On the 22d instant, EDMUND A. CURTIS, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. S. Z. Curtis, No. 1436 Arch street, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

McELROY.—On the 23d instant, DANIEL R. McELROY, third son of Archibald McElroy, Esq., in the 28th year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

SMITH.—ELIZABETH SMITH, mother of W. F. Smith, in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral on Monday morning, June 25, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Jacob S. Hess, No. 638 N. Seventh street.

THE TEETH.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

AN AMUSING STORY.

By One who Visited the Colton Dental Association.

"Alighting from the omnibus which has brought us up through Broadway's hurrying throng, which seem ever pursuing some mocking phantom that eludes their grasp, we ascend the marble steps of the 'Cooper Union.' It is 'all very fine' to enter this pleasant reception room, but the studio beyond the folding doors—'ay, there's the rub!' But as the kindly face and pleasant voice of the Professor greet us, our errand seems shorn of half its terrors. Yet we cannot forbear asking, as we present our credentials and look timidly up at the compassionate dark eyes so far above our own diminutive stature, 'Will it kill us?' A pleasant laugh and an assuring word convince us that our time has not yet come; and we comply with the invitation to enter the operating room, with our two accompanying friends (the fair face of one assumes the hue of driven snow), with very much the feeling that the fly accepted the proffered hospitality of the spider.

"Ere aware of it we are seatedin the dreaded chair, engaged in a pleasant conversation. Suddenly we find a prop insinuated between our jaws, and the mouthpiece of a villanous looking black bag between our lips. Two pair of hands, so gentle in their manipulations as to almost lead one to doubt their owners belonging to the masculine persuasion, hold our mouth upon the pipe that the inhalation of the gas may be more perfect, while the owners of the aforesaid hands speak gentle words of encouragement. The soft hand of a lady assistant is laid assuringly on our own, and we can almost feel the suppressed anxiety of the two beloved companions behind the chair. A buzzing sound, as of myriad swarms of bees! Anon comes floating by, in grand measures and long-drawn cadences, a sweet old triumphal hymn, such as those may sing who, having left all of earth behind them, enter into the glory of the Lord; and mingled with this, a wild symphony of gnashing waves, ringing their 'ceaseless never more.' Yet how strange! that last word of the hymn gave us a slight twitch, followed by two more, which partook of the nature of a strong yet painless wrench. 'Your teeth are out,' say three kind voices. But we have not come down yet to this sublunary world sufficiently to comprehend their meaning, until the assurance is repeated by one of the same fair voices behind the chair. We rise a new being, and leave at the feet of the kind operator fifteen molars and incisors—a tribute to the greatest discovery of the age.

"MARY N. ROCKWELL."

DR. COLTON has made the Nitrous Oxide, or "Laughing Gas," for more than twenty years past and originated its anæsthetic use for the extraction of teeth in May, 1863. Since then we have administered it to over

15 000 PATIENTS,

15 000 PATIENTS,

without a single failure to produce insensibility to pain, or one case of unpleasant or injurious effects from the gas, which is so incident to chloroform and ether.

Every one of these 15 000 patients have signed a certificate scroll that the operation was painless and pleasant. We can extract from ten to fifteen teeth with one dose of gas.

The following are the names of some of the distinguished persons for whom we have extracted teeth with the gas, and to whom we would confidently refer:—

PHILADELPHIA.

Casper Souder, Ed.,	Mrs. M. C. Bispham.
Horace Fascett,	Mrs Mary C. Holmes,
Charles F. Garrigues,	Mrs. F. Fisher
Rev. A. Pain,	Mrs. S. B. Whiting.
Rev Alex. J. Hamilton,	Mrs H. B. Weaver.
George H. Stuart,	Miss Willie B. Lewis,
William Warnock,	Mrs F E Belding
Rev George Brinshurst,	Mrs. James J. Allen,
Charles F. Bicknell,	Mrs. Clara G. Ralston,
George B. L. Clay, M. D.,	Mrs. E. S. Davis.
Samuel Kreamer,	Mrs R. L. Rutter,
E. A. Turpin,	Miss Anna Moore.
John Berry,	Miss Carrie Cox,
Wm. J., son of Dr Gursey.	Mrs. E. K. Elsenbrey,
Frank W. Newbold,	Mrs. Dr. Benner,
George H Mitchell, M. D.,	Mrs. Seth R. Sloctum,
Aug. V. Bournonville, M. D.,	Mrs. J. M. Bradford,
F. C. Wilcox (3 years old),	Miss Fannie Knowles,
J. G. Mitchell,	Miss Maggie Pancoast,
D. W. F. Rivemes,	Mrs. T. M. Moore.
S. C. Herbert, dentist,	Mrs Hannah Phillips,
John S. Crombinger,	Mrs. Nellie Wilson,
J. F. Bailey.	Mrs Sarah D. Tomlinson,
Thomas S. Harrison,	Mrs Anna Taylor.
Colonel Lewis Wagner,	Miss Mary M. Mitchell,
J. A. McArthur, M. D.,	Miss Juliette S. Roberts,
Alexander G. Cattell,	Miss Rebecca W. Altemus.

NEW YORK.

C. B. Ashigren, U. S. N.	Mrs. Rev. Wm. Anderson.
A. A. Hoard, M. D.	Mrs Rev. H. Loomis.
John H. Johnston, M. D.	Mrs. George Chesterman.
F. Hollick, M. D.	Mrs. Carrie Bodine.
H. C. Jones, M. D.	Mrs. James P. Harper.
B. L. Walt, Dentist.	Mrs. S. M. Beard.
S. B. Roble U. S. N.	Mrs. Ellie P. Allison.
N. W. Kinsley, Dentist.	Mrs. H. H. Bache.
Rev. Charles C. Painter.	Mrs. C. W. Adams
Rev. F. Babbitt.	Mrs. George H. Norton,
Rev. D. H. Emerson.	Mrs. James H. Mills.
Richard C. Dean, M. D., U. S. N.	Mrs. Rev. William Melkle.
John J. Mitchell, M. D.	And fourteen thousand three hundred and fifty-six others.
Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth.	

Many of these patients have written sentences opposite their names, the following of which are specimens:

"Without the slightest pain—an uninterrupted dream.—*By a Foreign Minister of State.*

"Came from England—would come from England."

"Thought I was going up in the air, holding on to the tail of a kite."

"A good humbug, if a man can have his teeth drawn without knowing it."

"Absolutely did not know it was done till done."

"Twenty teeth extracted without the slightest pain, with one dose of gas."

"No more old-fashioned dentistry for me."

"My second operation with the gas—have tried ether—most earnestly recommend the Nitrous Oxide."

"Very pleasant dream."

"Was weak and nervous, received no pain, but wonderfully refreshed afterwards."

"I endorse all written above."

"A pleasant ride on the cars."

"A great improvement in the barbarous art of dentistry."

"I should never have a tooth drawn without it."

"God bless the inventor."

But it will be asked, does it destroy all pain? Is the gas pleasant to breathe? Does it leave any bad effects afterwards? Can a person with weak lungs or heart disease inhale it with safety? We answer, it does destroy all pain; it is pleasant to breate—no bad effects, such as depression or reaction, follow; it is safe for those having weak lungs or heart disease. Indeed we have had fifty such patients tell us they felt better for a week after inhaling the gas.

But what do the medical profession say of the gas? The following letter from the distinguished surgeon, Dr. J. M. Carnochan, to Dr. Colton, speaks for itself:—

No. 14 East Sixteenth street.
New York, December 22, 1865.

To you is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent in the practice of dentistry, after a lull of twenty-two years.

The value of a safe anæsthetic agent, which can be used without anticipation of danger to the patient, is a great boon to suffering humanity, and I have related thus minutely its action in my own cases in the belief that it similar favorable results are met with by others, the nitrous oxide gas will supersede all other anæsthetics now in use.

J. M. CARNOCHAN,
Surgeon-in-Chief to the State Hospital, etc. etc.

TESTIMONY FROM DR. GRISCOM.

NEW YORK, March 3, 1865.

Having occasion recently to undergo a minor surgical operation of much severity, I embraced the opportunity to try the anæsthetic effect of nitrous oxide gas, administered by Dr. G. Q. COLTON. I found it perfectly satisfactory. I was put into a sound sleep in a few seconds and remained so until the operation and dressing of the wound were completed. While looking for the incisions to begin, I found they had all been done.

JOHN H. GRISCOM,
Physician to New York Hospital.

The degree of insensibility produced by the gas may be inferred from the following

AMUSING INCIDENT.

A lady came to our office to have one tooth extracted. After examining the tooth, we administered the gas, and when she felt asleep the tooth was extracted. On waking she spit out the blood, and in a few minutes was asked to vacate the chair for another patient and take a seat at the table. Not offering to pay, we, as a gentle reminder, asked her to add her name to our scroll. "Why!" said the lady, "when are you going to draw my tooth?" The tooth had been out ten minutes!

TESTIMONY FROM THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST.

"We are slow to believe in the efficacy of new remedies that are offered to the public, but the frequent testimony of clergymen and others of our acquaintance assures us that Dr. COLTON, whose office is in the Cooper Institute has at last found a means of extracting teeth absolutely without pain. * * * We think it a duty to publish this fact, which we give, not on our own experience but on the testimony of men of high character and intelligence, who are utterly incapable of deception."

Our price for extracting is $2 for the first tooth, and $1 for each subsequent tooth. [6 12 tuss1

OFFICES:

No. 737 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

No. 19 COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK.

No. 168 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE.

No. 161 ELM STREET, CINCINNATI.

No. 87 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS.

FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

The Test Oath Question in South Carolina.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Test Oath in South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Charleston (S. C.) papers of Thursday contain the argument before the United States District Court of South Carolina Judge Bryan presiding, against the constitutionality of the test oath. The question came up on a motion that the clerk should show cause for refusing to attach the certification of the Court to a writ drawn by Mr. Whaley, the latter refusing to take the oath. The counsel who argued against the constitutionality of the oath are William Whaley and W. D. Porter.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Senate.

Mr. Ramsey (Minn.) introduced a bill to secure the speedy completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which was referred.

The joint resolution authorizing the hiring of buildings for the temporary accommodation of the Department of State was passed. Also the joint resolution to provide for the publication of an official history of the Rebellion.

Mr. Stewart (Nevada) called up the bill to establish a land office, and appoint a register in the Territory of Idaho. It was passed.

Mr. Sprague (R. I.) called up the joint resolution to reimburse Massachusetts for the expenses incurred by that State in her harbor defenses.

Pending the discussion on the above, the Tax bill was taken up, and its reading was resumed from where it terminated yesterday.

House of Representatives:

Mr. Julian, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the House bill to remove the office of the Surveyor-General of the States of Iowa and Wisconsin to Platte's Mouth, Nebraska, which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Washburne (Ill.) presented the record of an investigation into the accounts and official conduct of George N. Carleton, Special Agent and Acting Surveyor of Customs, at Memphis, Tenn., showing the Government to have lost the small sum of about half a million dollars, and asked its reference to the Committee on Banking and Currency, with directions to examine into the whole subject, with authority to send for persons and papers, and to report at any time which was so ordered.

Mr. Washburne (Ill.) also presented the correspondence with the Secretary of State relative to the rinderpest, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Stocks are dull. Chicago and Rock Island, 94½; New York Central, 98½; Reading, 108½; Canton Company, 58; Virginia 6s, 66; Erie, 58½; Tennessee 6s, 88; Carolinas 84½; Treasury 7 3-10s, 102½; Ten-forties, 96½; Five-twenties, 103½; Coupon 6s, 110½; Gold, 153.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Flour dull for the low grades, with a declining tendency. Wheat firm; the supply is very scarce. Corn firm; white, $1·25. Provisions quiet. Sugars steady. Coffee dull and nominal. Whisky dull.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Pierce.—Notwithstanding the warm weather and the disagreeable closeness of this court-room, as is the wont on habeas corpus days, there was quite a crowd in attendance.

Counsel were not long in pushing their business forward, as they knew a very long case would probably be brought up soon, and they hastened to make their applications.

In the case of the Commonwealth *ex relatione* Northern Home for Friendless Children vs. Margaret Curran, for the custody of two children, there was an application for some disposition of the boy. The Court, some time ago, ordered Margaret Curran to produce her children in Court, which she failed to do, excusing herself by stating that the boy was bound to a man in the country—not stating where. The boy became dissatisfied with his master recently, and came to town. The officer found the boy, and took him to the counsel for the Commonwealth.

The mother of the children is in the Almshouse, dying with galloping consumption; and she asks, as her dying request, that these children should be sent to the Home, because she feels confident that they will there be well cared for and brought up. The Court continued the case until next Saturday.

In the case of George Atsker, who was some time ago convicted of a charge of burglary, and whose brother defendant was yesterday acquitted of the same charge, there was a motion for a new trial. The application will be returned next Saturday.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John & Patrick McKnuity, ordered some weeks since by the Court to pay $3 per week for the support of their father, there was an application requesting the Court to order Patrick McKnuity to contribute his share to the cause. John McKnuity complains that he has paid the whole sum since the order was made. Patrick lives at some distance from the city, so the Court was requested to cause him to enter security in $300. The application is to be renewed next Thursday week.

The celebrated Monongalia Oil Company case was then called up.

In this case the defendants, Messrs. Pharson and Stevenson, were charged with conspiracy to cheat and defraud certain parties, and obtaining money under false pretense.

The allegations of the Commonwealth were the following:—In 1865 a gentleman bought a tract of land in Western Virginia, containing 1369 acres. These defendants, with some others, formed a plan of buying 685 acres of the land and starting an oil company. They at once commenced the business, and went about canvassing. They represented that the land was fine in all respects; that there were numerous salt springs in it, and that oil could be seen dripping from the rocks; and that the timber on the place would bring more money than the place would cost. They stated that if great expedition was used—as the land was liable to be bought up any day—they could buy it for $60 000, and they wished to divide into 60 shares at $1000 per share. The $60 000 were raised from different parties, and it was thought that all things would go along as easily and smoothly as oil. But the shareholders discovered that they had been duped, and that the originators had paid only $30,000 for the land, and were going to divide the remaining $30 000 among themselves. That as soon as complaints were made, they paid shares to certain members of the organization—to those who were influential, and might cause trouble. At suggestion of the Court, it was announced that, as there was a great deal of business before the Court, that for the present the case would be carried on no further. The defense has not yet been brought forward.

The Commonwealth *ex relatione* Mr. Beacher vs. conductor Murray, of the Ridge avenue road, for defrauding Mr. Beacher of 25 cents, and committing an assault upon him.

The prosecutor stated that when he got on the car he gave the conductor fifty cents, and asked for tickets. The conductor didn't have the change at the time. After awhile Mr. Beacher demanded the change, and the conductor said there was none due him. He had one fifty cent note in his hand, which he said he got from a lady; but the lady denied that she gave him fifty cents. A quarrel arose, and the conductor used some rough language, and threatened to put him off.

The defense was that the lady readily acknowledged that she had given the conductor 50 cents. The conductor offered to prove this by the lady, if Mr. Beacher would go inside of the car; but Mr. Beacher replied that both conductor and lady lied. The conductor then asked the man to come inside of the car, as he was obstructing the way. But he was very stubborn, and refused to do so, using very profane language.

It was stated that the conductor acted, under the circumstances, in as gentlemanly a manner as any man could have done. The conductor was immediately discharged.

The Commonwealth *ex relatione* Charles Conway vs. Ridgway Moore. The defendant was charged with injuring a horse hired from Conway.

The horse was taken out on Sunday afternoon, and was brought back broken down, and with his hip broken.

As the Act of Assembly requires the prosecution to show that the injury was caused by cruelty or severe treatment, this was demanded by the defense. This was shown to the Court sufficiently, and defendant was remanded for trial before a jury.

In reference to the case of the City Pastor, continued from last Saturday, District Attorney Mann stated to the Court that he had had an interview with the lady, the recipient of the money in question, and that from her testimony he could see nothing to criminate the Pastor; and that he had examined the accounts of the Pastor, and had found he had acted justly and uprightly; and that he was satisfied that the Pastor had retained the $21 50 for a just purpose, the good of the poor members of the community; and that he thought the Pastor had, during the hearing, acted with the utmost civility and wisdom; and all these things being taken into consideration, he thought the Pastor was entitled to a full discharge, which he requested from the Court. Mr. McElwee was accordingly discharged.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. J. P. Prizer, was continued until next Saturday, on account of the illness of certain important witnesses.

District Court in Banc—President Judge Sharswood and Judges Stroud and Hare.—The following cases on the argument list have been disposed of by the Court:—

Lawson vs. Richards. Rule for a new trial discharged.

Lauder vs. James. Rule for a new trial discharged.

McLaughlin vs. Stewart. Rule for a new trial absolute.

Fuller vs. Railroad Company. Rule for a new trial discharged and judgment for plaintiff.

Middleton vs. Carnell. Rule for a new trial discharged.

Schloss vs. Conrow. Rule for a new trial absolute.

Longstreth vs. Long. Exceptions to award of reference dismissed.

Artsche vs. Becker. Rule for a new trial discharged.

Kellogg vs. Conklin. Rule for a new trial absolute.

McCoy vs. Records. Rule for a new trial discharged.

Gratz vs. Lex. Exceptions to Master's report dismissed.

Young vs. Robertson. Rule for new trial discharged, and judgment for defendant on the point reserved.

Price vs. McGrath. Motion dismissed.

Vestvall vs. Sherzer. Rule for a new trial absolute.

Wetherill vs. Warner. Exception to Auditor's report dismissed.

Fisher vs. Railroad Company. Rule for a new trial discharged.

Schmidt vs. Railroad Company. Rule for a new trial absolute.

Oil Company vs. Adams. Demurrer to bill overruled.

Baush vs. Kirkpatrick. Rule for a new trial discharged. Judgment for plaintiff, and that there are in the hands of the garnishee $472 61, and interest from the day of the service of the attachment.

McCrudden vs. O'Reilly. Rule for a new trial discharged.

Detweiler vs. Railroad Company. Rule for a new trial discharged.

Cahill vs. Burns. Rule for a new trial discharged.

Bruce vs. Snultz. Rule for a new trial absolute.

Sherbs vs. Hoffman. Rule for a new trial discharged.

Robinson vs. Wrigley. Rule for a new trial absolute.

Newberger vs. Express Co. Verdict reduced to $62 23 and rule for a new trial discharged.

Crawford vs. McDowell. Motion in arrest of judgment dismissed.

Steel vs. Toy. Leave granted to withdraw demurrer and plead.

Street vs. Bishop. Motion in arrest of judgment dismissed.

Court of Common Pleas—President Judge Allison and Judge Ludlow.

Judgments were entered in the following cases this morning by Allison, P. J.:—

Snyder vs. Jones. Judgment reversed.

Dutton vs. Durrell. Exceptions dismissed and judgment affirmed.

Cady vs. Kunley. Judgment affirmed.

Dunlap vs. Eastwood. Judgment reversed.

Skilton vs. Mason. Exceptions dismissed and judgment affirmed.

Roseman vs. Montgomery. Exceptions dismissed and judgment affirmed.

Cornman vs. Fischer. Exceptions dismissed and judgment affirmed.

Fisher vs. Geeher. Exceptions dismissed and judgment affirmed.

Ivy Ludlow, J.—Fourth street, from Oxford to Montgomery. Report set aside.

In the matter of opening a road from Byberry Meeting House to Townsend's Mill. Report set aside.

Hartranft vs. Lewis. Rule for a new trial discharged.

Cassidy vs. Cowan. Rule for a new trial discharged.

Phillips vs. Hays. Rule for a new trial absolute.

Town vs. Carroll. Motion in arrest of judgment sustained.

French vs. Heilig. Rule for a new trial. Verdict to be reduced one-half or rule absolute.

Boyle vs. Keenan. Rule to open judgment absolute on security being given for amount recovered.

Hestonville Railroad Company vs. Schuylkill Passenger Railroad Company. Motion for special injunction granted.

THE WORLD OF CRIME.

Latest Concerning the York County Tragedy — Arrest of the Murderer—Statement of His Mistress.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph of last evening.

A man named Charles Wilkes, alias Henry Myers, was arrested at Manheim, Lancaster county, on Wednesday evening, on suspicion of having committed the murder of the Squibb family. Whether he was an accomplice of Donovan, who is in the York jail, or the sole perperator of the tragedy, cannot be learned.

The prisoner was a traveller, accompanied by a woman who gives her name as Mary Ann Pontel. She says Wilkes committed the murder, and makes the following statement:—She first became acquainted with Wilkes at the Poor House, in Lancaster, and that she afterwards met him at the Cumberland County Poor House. They started from Carlisle on Sunday, June 10th, berging money and victuals on their way. On last Sunday morning they were in York. On the afternoon they passed the house in which the murder was committed. She went in and got ten cents and a piece of meat and bread. After coming out of the house he asked what kind of folks lived there, when she told him an old man and woman, and a young woman.

They passed on some distance, where they stopped until about 9 o'clock in the evening, when they returned to the house. He tried to force her to assist him in robbing it, but she refused, and went into the stable close by. He went in by himself, and, after some time, returned with blood on his hands and pantaloons. She assisted him to wash the blood from his hands and clothes, after which they went back into the stable, where they remained until early on Monday morning, then they started for Wrightsville, and crossed the river, landing at Columbia. They then took the direction of Lititz, staying over night in a barn near that place, on Monday night. On Tuesday they went to Manheim.

Whether the story of this woman is true it is difficult to tell. Her mind seems to be slightly affected, though she speaks intelligently and gives a satisfactory account of the circumstance, and what took place subsequently. On a few minor points, however, there is a slight contradiction in her story. The woman has also been committed to prison. She is about fifty years of age, and bears a number of marks on her person, which she says were inflicted by the prisoner. Wilkes is a German, about twenty-seven years of age. Neither of the prisoners had any money when arrested.

Horrible Affair—A Wife and Stepdaughter Murdered in Cold Blood.

Adrian (Mich.) Cor. (June 18th) Chicago Tribune.

The town of Medina, eighteen miles southwest of this city, this forenoon, was the scene of one of the most atrocious double murders ever committed in this State. The perpetrator is named Isaac Vanacter, a farmer forty years of age, and his victims are his wife and step-daughter—the latter aged eleven years. He has borne a bad character among his neighbors, being of a quarrelsome disposition, addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, and has served a term in the State Prison for grand larceny. It appears from the confession of the murderer, who is in prison here, that this morning in a dispute between Vanacter and his wife, his son, about sixteen years of age, who was present, endeavored to quiet the old man, but failing, left the scene. On a former occasion, when a quarrel occurred between the couple, the wife had invoked the assistance of her brother, who lives near their farm, and he chastised the brother in a summary manner.

Remembering this fact, the old man concluded that his son had again gone to his uncle for assistance, and immediately after his departure he seized an axe and struck his wife on the head with it, knocking her down and stunning her. On seeing her mother fall, the little girl attempted to quit the house, but was

NUMBER LXXIII.

A DIET FOR MENTAL DYSPEPTICS, AND A CURE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

ALMANAC AND DIARY.

SHORT METRE-ILLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEAK.

June.

Monday, 18.—Tobacco Manufacturers in session in Philadelphia. Great want of harmony in the session; the whole thing ended in smoke, by each one trying to puff his own cigars.

Tuesday, 19.—Regatta Day on the Delaware. Race of sailing craft on the river, and a Chariot race at Suffolk Park. Great disorder to society by this intermingling of the races.

Wednesday, 20.—Prize fight in Virginia, near Washington. This one by Barney Aaron and Collier being a success Ronsseau's attack on Mr. Grinnell, at Washington, proved a miserable failure.

Thursday, 21.—Meeting of City Councils, Professor Maguire, with several other Professors of the Central High School, receive a three months' notice to quit.

Friday, 22.—A Third street "bull" receives a *cowhide* on his back at the corner of Third and Walnut streets, laid on by a woman. Such an extra amount of hiding caused him to suffer from the heat.

Saturday, 23.—SERIES COLUMN DAY. The Editor despondent in view of the great amount of funny talent turned adrift from the High School, he fearing that it will have a tendency to cheapen that commodity.

WANTS.

☞ WANTED.—A SITUATION TO KEEP school, by a Young Man who has had several years inexperience in a Philadelphia High School. Would go for small pay, as Salary is no object, but a steady situation. Address N. H M—GU—RE, corner of Broad and Green streets, Philadelphia. N. B.—No objections to go into the Country.

☞ WANTED.—BY THE 1ST OF OCTOBER, a Situation by a gentleman as a Teacher in a private family, where there are but a few children. Address J. EH—DS, corner of Broad and Green streets, Philadelphia.

☞ A GENTLEMAN, WHO WILL BE OUT of a Situation about the 1st of October, desires some position where he could make himself profitable as a School Teacher, in a thriving village convenient to the city, and within ten minutes walk of the Depot. Address, enclosing stamp, J. McCL—N—, corner of Broad and Green streets, Philadelphia.

☞ WANTED—ABOUT THE 1ST OF OCTOber, or would accept sooner if desired, a situation as a Tutor to a young gentleman about to travel. The advertiser having had some experience himself in traveling, believes he could make himself invaluable to a gentleman going abroad Address for ten days, stating particulars, H. H—RTSH—RN—, corner of Broad and Green streets, Philadelphia.

☞ A SITUATION WANTED IN A PUBLIC School, by a gentleman who has been engaged in that capacity for a number of years. Could give references from his last employer. Please address L. ST—PH—NS, corner Broad and Green streets, Philadelphia P. O.

☞ WANTED—ABOUT THE 1ST OF OCTOber, a position as Teacher in a private Seminary or family. Address E. W. V—GD—S, corner of Broad and Green streets, Philadelphia.
N. B.—No Irish need apply.

GRAND REGATTA OF YE DELAWARE YACHT CLUB.

YE ADMIRAL RISLEY UNDER FULL SAIL.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE SIZE OF YE YACHTS.

The Series Editor, attracted by the display of prizes offered by Admiral Risley, and the display of bunting at the Camden wharves, started last Tuesday on a sailing excursion down the noble Delaware. The wind, the Admiral said, was blowing sow'west by sow, but we didn't see the animal, and although it did blow from somewhere very heavy, yet the heaviest blowing was without doubt done by the Admiral himself Previous to the start of the yachts a considerable time was consumed in

MEASURING THE CRAFT

that offered themselves to sail around the "1st Buoy below the Fort," and as but one of the judges had a tape-line, the measurement was a slow process. The yacht *Crazy Polly* was full 5 ft. 6⅞ inches, while the *Lively Sally* was but 5 ft. 6⅜ inches, and of course this disparity in size called for an allowance of time on the part of the larger boat. After considerable time had been allowed both of them, they were manned and provisioned for the trip. The captain having made a trip as he was getting aboard, things took a turn aboard of the *Sally*, and the captain was turned over—to his friends, who soon pulled him out of the water, and the righted *Sally*. In the meantime

THE PRIZES

began to arrive from over the river, where they had been on exhibition for a week, and which the Admiral flattered himself would bring out all the fresh-water sports on both sides of the river. Whether it was the prizes or the wind, there were certainly a great number of them brought out of their boats, and, as the Irishman said, "*landed* in the *water*."

The Admiral, Risley, had arranged everything so neat and secretly, that when anybody came to the starting point with their boats nothing remained to be learned, or, at least, nothing could be learned from the Admiral or his aids; consequently, everything was conducted in the most open, disorderly, and disinterested manner. By some well-managed plan the Admiral had secured himself among the fair sex, ice cream and sandwiches, on board of the pilot-boat *Henry Cope* where he would occasionally, on passing the six feet yachts, encourage their half drowned crews by shouting to them in a merry voice,

"GO DOWN, BOYS!"

and which would so please the boys that all along the route of the race could be seen

THE BOYS GOING DOWN;

while ye Admiral was both safe and dry, particularly as regards the *dry*, and he remained so until the pilot schooner and an accompanying steam-tug passed the 1st *Buoy*, when things began to be more lively.

YE TUG AND YE SCHOONER "HENRY COPE" PASSING THE FIRST BUOY—CATCHING IT ON THE FLY.

CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF YE BUOY.

The Commodore's yacht *Scud* and others of the larger craft now weighed anchor, but as we could not learn the exact weight of their anchors, we will have to let a mere notice of that fact suffice. We also learned from the Admiral that the *Scud* had her jib-stay carried away during the race, but we have not heard that they have caught the chap who carried it away, or what he wanted with it.

Now the *Tug*, being so pleased with the Admiral, continued in his company and in company of the *Henry Cope* throughout the whole route, which latter vessel contained the fair sex, the Admiral, and the creature comforts of the day.

Several Buoys were passed by our schooner and Tug, as above reported, before we arrived back to the city, and long before we did return from down the river the race we went to see had been run and was over, and all we know of it is given in this, our last words and confession.

YE YACHT "SCUD, JR.," THE WINNING BOAT, COMING IN UNDER THREE REEFS AND REEFERS. ONLY THE REEFERS VISIBLE.

SONG FOR MUSIC.

BY A POPULAR SONG-WRITER.

"There is a Name."

I.

There is a name I dare not breathe,
Although it once was dear,
They deem my linen spotless now,
And no deception here;
And yet, like sunset's rosy flush,
My cheek is hot with shame,
They ask me—but I will not breathe
My Washerwoman's name.

II.

Last night, when in the mazy dance,
My neat foot trod the floor,
They little deemed my manly neck
A paper collar bore.
A "Lockwood" clasped my tender throat,
And yet who dares to blame?
Her bills not paid—I cannot breathe
My Washerwoman's name!

Received Too Late for Classification.

We stop the press to announce that the Chesnut Street Bridge is in a convalescent state. After many years of suffering, which it bore with Christian fortitude and *firmness*, it has fully recovered. We are glad to announce that it is now a worthy companion of its piers.

Mr. VAN CLEVE, one of our City Fathers, had his watch taken out of his pocket—such a thing was not thought possible—and Mr. VAN CLEVE himself made the remark, when he found his watch was gone, that "That thief took his time."

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Varnishes, and Oils,
No. 201 NORTH FOURTH STREET
6 16 3m N. E. CORNER OF RACE

FOR SALE—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS of Capewell & Co.'s Patent Wind Guard and Air Heater for Coal Oil Lamps: it prevents the Chimney from breaking. This we will warrant. Also saves one third the oil. Call and see them they cost but ten cents No. 203 RACE street Philadelphia. Sample sent to any part of the United States on receipt of 25 cents. 3 19

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS
ON LINE OF
Reading Railroad and Branches.

MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON,
Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill co
TUSCARORA HOTEL,
Mrs. Hannah Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill co
MAHANOY CITY HOTEL.
G. W. Frost, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill co.
WHITE HOUSE,
Mrs. Susan Marsdorf, Reading P. O
ANDALUSIA,
James S. Madeira, Reading P. O.
LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL.
Dr. A. Smith, Werdersville P. O., Berks co
SOUTH MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
H. B. Manderbach, Womelsdorf P. O., Berks co.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL,
Lebanon co., Charles Roedermel, Harrisburg P. O,
BOYERSTOWN SEMINARY.
J. B. Henky, Boyerstown P. O., Berk co.
YELLOW SPRINGS HOTEL,
S. R. Snyder, Yellow Springs P. O., Chester co
LITIZ SPRINGS,
Samuel Lichtenthaler, Litiz P O., Lancaster co
EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
Alexander S. Feather, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster co
APRIL 21, 1866. 4 23 3m

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY.
The subscriber, grateful for past favors, tenders thanks to his patrons and the public for the generous custom given him, and begs leave to say that his house is now open for the season and ready to receive boarders, permanent and transient, on the most moderate terms. The bar will always be supplied with the choicest of wines, liquors, and cigars, and superior old ale. The tables will be set with the best the market affords.
Fishing lines and tackle always on hand.
Stable room on the premises.
All the comforts of a home can always be found at the Exchange.
GEORGE HAYDAY,
6 14 thstu2m PROPRIETOR.

NATIONAL HOTEL
AND
EXCURSION HOUSE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
The undersigned having leased the above favorite establishment, and having refitted and refurnished it throughout, it will be open for the reception of guests, on SATURDAY June 16. 1866.
The table will be supplied with the best the season affords including Oysters. Fish, Clams, etc. etc., and none but the purest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., selected for the Bar.
Committees of Excursions will find it the only place in the city where they can be accommodated, having the largest ball-room, and music free of charge.
J. WILLETT,
6 14 1m PROPRIETOR.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Will open for the reception of guests on
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.
DODWORTH'S BAND engaged for the season.
Persons desiring to engage rooms will address
BROWN & WOELPPER,
PROPRIETORS, ATLANTIC CITY,
Or No. 827 RICHMOND Street,
6 9 2mrp* Philadelphia.

THE WARM SPRINGS, NEAR HUNTINGdon, Pennsylvania.—This delightful summer resort, five miles north of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Huntingdon Pa., is now open for the accommodation of visitors. The location is beautiful the water invigorating, fine grounds for hunting, driving, etc. Stone creek, near the Springs, affords good water for fishing. There is no more romantic spot in the country, and for invalids the fresh air and sweet scenery are especially desirable. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue excursion tickets to visitors from June 10 to October 1. Comfortable coaches run daily between the Springs and Huntingdon. For particulars address me, at Huntingdon, Pa.
WILLIAM J. GEISSINGER, Proprietor.
References—Hon. William A. Porter, Colonel Charles T Matthews Sansom street baths; L. T. Watson, Esq., President Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Company; Colonel A. K. Chambers, firm of Chambers & Cattell, No 32 N. Third street; Charles M. Alimond, Esq., Proprietor Washington House. 6 29 1m*

CONGRESS HALL,
CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,
WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1.
There has been added to this popular House, since last season, the entire Ocean House property, giving an ocean front of over 120 feet, and over 300 rooms fronting and in full view of the sea.
A perfect system of sewerage and drainage has been completed, a feature possessed by few hotels outside of large cities.
The appointments of the House throughout have received a most careful supervision, suggested by the experience of past seasons. For apartments, address
J. F. CAKE,
Congress Hall.
Hassler's Brass and String Band. 5 29 17 14

THE PIER HOUSE.
PORT PENN, DELAWARE.
JONATHAN DRAPER, Proprietor.
The Proprietor having purchased this well-known house, is now prepared to receive boarders at $8 00 per week.
The lovers of good gunning and fishing can here fully enjoy that luxury.
Excellent bathing, and a magnificent beach extending for miles. 5 26 1m

THE TAMMANY HOUSE,
NORTH CAROLINA AVENUE,
NEAR THE DEPOT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his former patrons and the public, that the above house is now open where he will be happy to receive all who may favor him with a call.
In connection with the Hotel, he has opened a FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM.
ELIAS CLEAVER,
6 14 1m PROPRIETOR.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, CAPE ISLAND, NEW JERSEY.
The undersigned, having purchased the above well-known Hotel, and having refitted and refurnished it in the best manner, will be prepared to accommodate guests on or about the 15th of JUNE, and will, by strict personal attention, make the "MERCHANTS"
THE HOTEL OF CAPE ISLAND.
We have engaged polite and attentive Waiters, and everything connected with the Hotel will be conducted in the best manner. Any information with regard to engaging Rooms, etc., may be obtained by applying to either of the Proprietors.
WILLIAM McNUTT, Grocer, Southwest Corner of SEVENTEENTH and SANSOM Streets; or to
WILLIAM MASON,
6 22 tf At the Hotel, CAPE ISLAND

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
JONAH WOOTTON & SON, PROPRIETORS.
Is now open for the season.
The best location on the Island, being the nearest house to the surf. A continuation of past patronage is respectfully solicited. 6 16 1mrp*

SUMMER RESORTS.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
This new mammoth hotel, the largest in the country, is now open for the season Accommodations for 1200 persons. Address
SPRAGUE & STOKES,
6 18 1m Proprietors.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 South THIRD Street,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
U. S. 6s OF 1881.
5-20s, OLD AND NEW.
10-40s; CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
7-30 NOTES, 1st, 2d, and 3d Series.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Collections made, Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
Special business accommodations reserved for LADIES. 6 7 2m

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A SPECIALTY.
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
16 S. THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA. | 3 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK.
STOCKS AND GOLD
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
HERE AND IN NEW YORK. 2 1

NATIONAL
BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street.
(Organized under the "National Currency Act," March 30, 1866.)
A regular BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
DEPOSITS received upon the most liberal terms.
Especial attention given to COLLECTIONS. 6 7 16t

DAVIES BROTHERS,
No. 225 DOCK STREET,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
BUY AND SELL
UNITED STATES BONDS, 1881s, 5-20s, 10 40s.
UNITED STATES 7 3-10s, ALL ISSUES.
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
Mercantile Paper and Loans on Collaterals negotiated
Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. 1 31 5

HARPER, DURNEY & CO.
BANKERS,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
No. 55 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission
Uncurrent Bank Notes, Coin, Etc., bought and sold.
Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks. Deposits received, and interest allowed, as per agreement. 3 5 3m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
HAS REMOVED
During the erection of the new Bank building,
TO
No. 305 CHESNUT STREET 1 17 4p

5'20S.—FIVE-TWENTIES.
7'30s—SEVEN-THIRTIES
WANTED.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
1 7 No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE. No. 14 N. NINTH Street, above Market.—B. C. EVERITT, late thirty years' practical experience, guarantees the skilful adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss, and a variety of others Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspensories, etc. Ladies' apartments conducted by a Lady. 5 28 6

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, BRACES, and all other Surgical appliances of the most approved kinds, infinitely superior to all others, at No. 50 North SEVENTH Street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Dr. McCLENACHAN. Male department by a competent surgeon 3 23 3mrp

DENTISTRY.

THOUSANDS OF TEETH EXTRACTED without pain—Patent applied for. My new invention, a Double Reversible Self-adjusting Safety Valved Inhaler for administering Nitrous Oxide Gas, and extracting teeth without pain. The only mode that the Gas can be properly and safely administered 5 21 3m Dr. C. L. MUNNS, No. 731 SPRUCE Street.

KLEIN'S
WILLOUGHBY'S,
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PATENT
AIR-TIGHT
ELF-SEALING
FRUIT JARS.
All the above Jars we offer to our customers and the public generally, with entire confidence, at the
LOWEST
Market Price.
A. J. WEIDENER,
6 9 1m No. 38 S. SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

GREEN PEAS,
GREEN CORN,
FRESH PEACHES,
FRESH TOMATOES, PLUMS,
ALBERT C. ROBERTS
DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES,
1 3 4p Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success by J ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, No. 519 PINE Street. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office. The Medical Faculty are invited to accompany their patients as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. 1 9 1

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

SUCCESSFUL TESTS.
GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.
GREAT FIRE IN CHARLESTON, S. C.
GREAT FIRE IN WADDINGTON.
GREAT FIRE IN CANADA.
MARVIN'S SAFES.
IN EVERY INSTANCE SAVED
ALL THEIR CONTENTS.
MARVIN & CO.,
No. 721 Chesnut Street, (Masonic Hall).
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SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
SECOND-HAND SAFES; HOUSE SAFES.
SAFES EXCHANGED. 1 5 6 2mrp

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A HINT TO TOBACCO CHEWERS
WEDDING-CAKE FINE CUT
TOBACCO.
The only FINE CUT TOBACCO ever manufactured in Philadelphia.
The Best in the Market.
EVERYBODY USES IT.
Manufactured from the Best Leaf.
SOLD EVERYWHERE. 6 11
Factory, S. E. corner BROAD and WALLACE Streets

M. B. HORN,
CONTINENTAL CIGAR WAREROOMS
No. 838 SANSOM Street,
Rear of Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.
Importer and Dealer in Choicest Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos, wholesale and retail.
SAMPLE ROOM. 6 2 smwlm

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE, ETC.

CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY.
No. 225 North THIRD Street.
If anything was wanted to prove the absolute purity of this Whisky, the following certificates should do it There is no alcoholic stimulant known commanding such endorsation from such high sources:—
PHILADELPHIA, September 3 1866
We have carefully tested the sample of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY which you send us, and find that it contains NONE OF THE POISONOUS SUBSTANCE known as FUSIL OIL which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whiskies in general use.
BOOTH, GARRETT & CAMAC,
Analytical Chemists
NEW YORK, September 3 1866.
I have analyzed a sample of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY received from Mr Charles Wharton, Jr., of Philadelphia; and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely FREE FROM POISONOUS OR DELETERIOUS substances. It is an unusually pure and fine-flavored quality of whisky.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.,
Analytical Chemis
BOSTON, March 7, 1859
I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY, which proves to be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure an unadulterated. The fine flavor of this whisky is derived from the grain used in manufacturing it.
Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D
State Assayer, No. 16 Boylston street.
For sale by barrel, demijohn, or bottle at No. 226 North THIRD Street Philadelphia. 4 3

LONGWORTH'S
CELEBRATED
CATAWBA WINES.
J. W HAMMAR,
SOLE AGENT,
6 14 thsm22t
No. 620 MARKET Street.

M. NATHANS & SONS,
IMPORTERS
OF
BRANDIES, WINES, GINS,
Etc. Etc.
No. 19 North FRONT Street.
PHILADELPHIA.
MOSES NATHANS,
HORACE A. NATHANS,
ORLANDO D NATHANS. 1 1 9m

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

UNION OIL STOVES,
A new and complete apparatus for Cooking and Heating by Petroleum Oil. Our Stoves give no smoke or odor, and are not liable to get out of order, being as simple in every respect as a Kerosene Lamp. The Baker, Broiler, and Flat-iron Heater are the only special articles of furniture required. For all other purposes, ordinary stove furniture may be used.
DAVID H. LOSEY,
SOLE AGENT FOR PENNSYLVANIA,
No. 38 South FIFTH Street.
Liberal discount to the trade. 4 17 3m rp

CULVER'S NEW PATENT
DEEP SAND-JOINT
HOT-AIR FURNACE.
RANGES OF ALL SIZES.
ALSO, PHILEGAR'S NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.
FOR SALE BY
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
5 10 5 No. 1152 MARKET STREET.

THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels, or public institutions in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces Portable Heaters, Lowdown Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stewhole Plates, Broilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers CHASE, SHARP & THOMPSON.
5 19 stuth6m No. 209 N SECOND Street

ESTABLISHED 1795.
A. S. ROBINSON,
French Plate Looking-Glasses.
ENGRAVINGS PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS ETC
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Looking-Glass, Portrait, and Picture Frames to Order.
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL,
PHILADELPHIA. 3 15 5

WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC.

FINE WATCH
REPAIRING,
Attended to by the most skilful workmen, and every Watch warranted.
FRENCH CLOCKS called for, repaired, and returned. [5 26 5
G. RUSSELL & CO.,
No. 22 North SIXTH St.

LEWIS LADOMUS,
DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELLER,
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE,
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED,
802 Chestnut St., Phila.
Owing to the decline of Gold, has made a great reduction in price of his large and well assorted stock of
Diamonds,
Watches,
Jewelry,
Silverware, Etc.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. 2 25

SILVER AND PLATED GOODS,
OF THE
Most Superior Workmanship,
AT THE
NEW STORE,
No. 704 ARCH STREET.
The undersigned (late of the famous Rogers Bros Manufacturing Company) respectfully announce that they have opened a new and beautiful store for the sale of SILVER and PLATED WARE, at No 704 ARCH Street. Our long experience as manufacturers will enable us to keep nothing but first-class Goods, and those we may patronize our store will find our plated goods fat superior to any ever imported, and our customers may rely on the goods being precisely what they are represented to be.
5 26 5 BOWMAN & LEONARD.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
MUSICAL BOXES.
A full assortment of above goods constantly on hand at moderate prices—the Musical Boxes playing from 2 to 10 beautiful Airs.
FARR & BROTHER, Importers,
No. 324 CHESNUT STREET,
11 11smtu §rp Below Fourth.

RICH JEWELRY
JOHN BRENNAN,
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY
Etc. Etc. Etc.
9 20§ No. 18 S. EIGHTH STREET, Philada.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR LINE,
SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
Cabin Passage $15 00
Deck Passage $8 00
The Steamship
"TONAWANDA,"
Will commence receiving freight for the above port, at BAKER Street Wharf, on SATURDAY, June 23, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Shippers are requested to send bills of lading with their goods.
The State-room accommodations of this steamer are of a superior and commodious character.
Freight taken for Charleston S. C., and forwarded via Savannah with quick despatch.
No bills of lading signed after vessel leaves the wharf.
S. & J. M. FLANAGAN,
No 420 South DELAWARE Avenue.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM C. HARRIS,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
5 25 tf No. 208 North DELAWARE Avenue.

HAMILL'S PASSAGE OFFICE.
'ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS."
"IBERNIA," "COLUMBIA,"
"CALEDONIA," "CAMBRIA,"
"BRITANNIA," "INDIA."
Steam to
LIVERPOOL LONDONDERRY, BELFAST, DUBLIN, NEWRY, CORK, AND GLASGOW.
RATES OF PASSAGE
PAYABLE IN PAPER CURRENCY.
CABIN ..... $80, $90, and $70
STEERAGE $30
PREPAID CERTIFICATES
issued for bringing out passengers from the above points at
LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
Also, to and from
ALL STATIONS ON THE IRISH RAILWAYS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Passengers will take particular notice that the "Anchor Line" is the only line granting through tickets at the above rates from Philadelphia to the points named above, and that the undersigned is the only duly authorized Agent in Philadelphia.
Apply to WM. HAMILL,
Sole Agent for "ANCHOR LINE,"
1 15 No. 217 WALNUT Street.

FOR NEW YORK.—PHILADELPHIA Steam Propeller Company Despatch and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.
For freight, which will be taken upon accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
3 16 No. 128 DELAWARE Avenue

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—THE undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.
Captains or Agents, ship Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.
Having the agency for the sale of Wetherstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper Paint for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.
JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
1 13 DELAWARE Avenue, above LAUREL Street.

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 814 CHESNUT Street,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"
8 26 1rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
8 24§ No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

PACKING BOXES
Of all kinds and for all use, supplied at short notice. My advantages for making are the best in the city, and prices lowest. Call for a list of prices before you buy. At corner of TWELFTH and NOBLE Streets.
Fruit dealers supplied.
5 28 1m ALBERT D. COOKE.

THE VOLUNTEER'S RETURN.

I have come back to you, mother,
Weary, wasted, and worn,
With locks matted over my forehead,
And clothes blood-stained and torn;
It's no wonder you shrieked when you saw me,
As if I had struck you a blow;
I am not looking much like the fellow
You parted with three years ago!

For that one was stalwart and handsome,
Eager and fierce for the strife,
While this one is weary and wasted,
Scarred, and a cripple for life!
Mother, God knows for the Union
I'd fight till my very last breath;
But just twenty-one—and a cripple—
For you it had better been death.

Not for you, darling mother, you only—
For another there was when I left—
With eyes that were bluer than heaven,
And lips like the ripe cherry cleft!
My Maggie she was—may God bless her!
I meant to have made her my wife—
She had promised—but how can I ask her
To mate with a cripple for life?

There, mother, don't weep; it was cruel
To utter one word of regret;
'Twas all I could give, and I gave it—
My right arm is left to me yet;
With that and my pension, dear mother,
We'll keep off the wolf from the door,
And if you are contented and happy,
God will help me to ask for no more.

But hark! who is that I heard sobbing
Just then, in the chamber close by!
Oh! Maggie, my love and my darling,
Kiss me once ere you bid me good-bye!
What is this—you will never forsake me?
My loss only makes me more dear?
God bless you, dear Maggie, you've given
New life to your poor volunteer!

You will work for us both—are you saying?
Nay, dear, tho' I can't drive the plough,
There are trades that my one arm can master,
And I've courage for anything now.
With your love and mother's to bless me,
I've no room in my bosom for tears,
And may God send as bright a home-coming
To all of our brave volunteers!

LETTER FROM PARIS.

The Inevitable Contest—What Will France Do—Lord Brougham in Paris—Paris Theatres—Miscellaneous Items, Etc. Etc.

[EVENING TELEGRAPH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PARIS, June 6.—To-day, the 6th of June, the official *Moniteur* gives us the following note, which may be looked upon as the prelude to the dance that is about to begin in Europe:—

"We hear from London that the English Government, as well as the Russian, have informed the Cabinet of the Tuileries that, in their opinion, the reservations of Austria in accepting a diplomatic conference to settle the matters now at issue, will prevent any meeting of the kind from having any useful result." Thus, good-bye to the Conference.

What are the reservations of Austria? Our Emperor has learned what they are from the mouth of Prince Metternich. He says Austria will not object to a Conference, on condition that all the powers represented will abstain from demanding any territorial aggrandisement or the cession of Venetia; therefore the acceptance of the Conference by Austria is coupled with such conditions that may be said to practically amount to a refusal. It was on the 1st of June that the political horizon, already very dark, became quite overhung with heavy clouds, which may burst at any moment.

In the meeting held that day at the Diet of Frankfort, Austria virtually forestalled the decision of the Conference respecting the Elbe Duchies, and threw down the gauntlet openly to Prussia by making over Holstein to the Confederation, and ordering General Gablenz to convoke the States of that Duchy. Prussia has protested with energy, and has declared that if the Diet supports Austria in carrying out the measures which she has announced, it (Prussia) will consider itself free to act accordingly. A telegram sent to us to-day from Kiel informs us that Prussia considers the treaty of Gastein to be formally broken, and will shortly send troops into Holstein to assert its rights. Thus the famous *casus belli* is found at last, and Austria so far has been successful in avoiding the trap which has been laid for her to begin the attack.

WAR INEVITABLE.

We are now listening with attention for the first cannon shot. What will France do is now the question. For the present the Emperor will remain neuter, but there is no doubt but that he will take part in the great struggle about to begin in Europe. The stranger sojourning in France would see at present nothing unusual, no troops marching hither and thither; all seems quiet, but it is most probably the *calm* which *precedes the storm*.

It is, however, well known that we are ever ready for any emergency, and within twenty-four hours, by the aid of the railway, we might have an army either in Italy or on the banks of the Rhine. I know from authentic sources that within a week all the superior officers and all the aides-de-camp of the Emperor and Prince Napoleon have purchased everything necessary for a military campaign. There is already a talk of a fresh loan of a million to cover the expenses of the war.

Everything looks black, and the opinion is that the war will not be localized, but that it will be general, and that the majority of the leading powers will take a part in it. England, it appears, is now very hostile to Italy, which is fortifying all the ports of the Mediterranean. Russia, after some hesitation, seems inclined to side with Austria. Even Spain, not satisfied with the glory of the bombardment of Valparaiso, a town which could offer no resistance, and the wretched state of its finances, has, it is said, concluded a treaty, offensive and defensive, with France. It is not without an object that O'Donnell is augmenting the army to the amount of 85,000 men.

We may be said to be living in dreadful times. War at our threshold, bankruptcy and cholera *en permanence* with us. Two bankers have this month committed suicide; both, it appears, had been guilty of forgery; they committed suicide in order to avoid the punishment which inevitably awaited them.

The stranger frequenting our theatres would not fancy that we were so near a catastrophe. The summer is so backward in coming forward that our public prefers going to see the indifferent pieces now performed to catching cold in the Champs Elysees or other places, where amusements *al fresco* are offered to those who have money in their pockets.

There is so little of interest now going on in the world of amusement that I will, *en passant*, tell you something about our fashions; however, ladies first. The bonnet, if can be so styled the lamp-mat now worn on the top of the head, is decidedly on the wane, and if things continue as they do at present, we shall have to congratulate ourselves, as it will disappear entirely, and will be an item less in our wife's monthly milliner's bill. Crinoline is at death's door, and will soon be a *thing* of the past. Skirts are worn long, dragging the ground, which will also be a great economy. As we shall soon need no scavengers to sweep our streets, we may consider ourselves fortunate if, after a walk of an hour or so on the Boulevard, we have not torn several ladies' dresses. Our ladies will soon look like Greek statues, as the present *robes* give innumerable folds, and the *chaussure* very much resembles the sandals of the antique. Beads and ornaments are very much worn everywhere, on the bonnet, and on the shawl. Blue is the favorite color, and we often see sky-blue from head to foot—boots, gown, and bonnet to match.

Our men are decidedly returning to the fashions of the *Directoire*—pantaloons with Hessian boots; waistcoats very open in front; figured shirts, with large turn-down collar.

LORD BROUGHAM, THE EVERGREEN.

Several French papers, in announcing Lord Brougham's arrival in Paris, observe that, despite his eighty-eight years, his lordship's memory is prodigious, his conversation charming, and that he has inscribed over the door of his villa at Cannes, in the south of France, the well-known lines:—"Juveni porsum: spees et fortunæ, valete! Sat me cusistis: ludete nunc alios!" ("I have reached a safe harbor. Hope and fortune,—I bid you farewell! You have often disappointed me: now go and disappoint others.")

The same journal adds that his lordship is far from being indifferent to passing events, but, on the contrary, takes the greatest interest in the great questions which are agitating Europe. All that is quite true, except the fact of the inscription. We can affirm that it has never found a place over the door of the Villa at Cannes, and that so sarcastic a distich does not express either his ideas or his feelings. For that reason it ought to be prevented by publicity from taking its place among those errors of which Chateaubriand has said that they become historic truths by force of constant repetition.

FRENCH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Monsieur Preterre has sent in a paper to the French Academy of Science announcing that protoxide of nitrogen (commonly called laughing gas) produces very quickly a short anæsthetic slumber, and that it may be employed in surgical operations without the slightest danger. It must, however, be mentioned that this discovery of Monsieur Preterre is of rather ancient date, for as early as 1799 Sir Humphrey Davy tried the effects of that gas upon himself, and described them afterwards with the greatest minuteness, and he distinctly stated that it possessed the property of suspending physical pain, and might consequently be employed advantageously in cases where pain was to be inflicted.

NOBLE SPORTS OF THE PRESENT TIME.

Notwithstanding the want of money everywhere, our gentlemen of Paris, who are forbidden by the police to play at several games of chance in the clubs of the capital, are daily racking their brains to find out some new games by which they may indulge their propensities for gambling without the interference of the police. The latest piece of ingenuity at our clubs on the continent is the

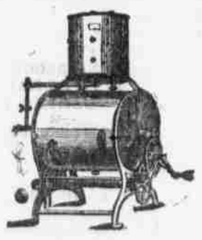
GAME OF CABS,

which is played in the following manner:—Two players place themselves at the window of the club, one taking the even numbers painted on the cabs that pass, and the other the odd. We are informed that the sum of 300,000f. was, a few days ago, lost in two hours by the Duc de H——, who was unfortunate enough to stake on even numbers.

PARIS THEATRES.

There is now a perfect stagnation in the musical world. Music, save *open air* music, is at a discount. Gounod's new opera of *La Colombe* (*The Diver*) is in active rehearsal, and will in a few days be given to the public. It is said to contain passages equal to those of *Faust*. Flotow's *Zilda* is a decided bit, and the music will one day become as popular as that of *Martha*.

GAS LIGHT
FOR THE COUNTRY.



FERRIS & CO.'S AUTOMATIC GAS MACHINES

FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES, MILLS, HOTELS, CHURCHES, ETC

FURNISHING FROM TEN TO SIX HUNDRED LIGHTS, AS MAY BE REQUIRED.

This machine is guaranteed: does not get out of order, and the time to manage it is about five minutes a week.

The simplicity of this apparatus, its entire freedom from danger, the cheapness and quality of the light over all others, has gained for it the favorable opinion of those acquainted with its merits. The names of those having used them for the last three years will be given by calling at our OFFICE,

No. 105 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

Where the machines can be seen in operation.

FERRIS & CO., Box 1491 P. O.

Send for a Pamphlet. 6 19

FRENCH STEAM SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 510 RACE Street.

We beg leave to draw your particular attention to our new French Steam Scouring Establishment the first and only one of its kind in this city. We do not dye, but by a chemical process restore Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Garments to their original states, without injuring them in the least, while great experience and the best machinery from France enable us to warrant perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. LADIES' DRESSES, of every description, with or without Trimmings, are cleaned and finished without being taken apart, whether the color is genuine or not.

Opera Cloaks and Mantillas, Curtains, Table Covers, Carpets, Velvet Ribbons, Kid Gloves, etc. cleaned and renished in the best manner. Gentlemen's Summer and Winter Clothing cleaned to perfection without injury to the stuff. Also Flags and Banners. All kinds of stains removed without cleaning the whole. All orders are executed under our immediate supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. A call and examination of our process is respectfully solicited.

ALBEDYLL & MARX,

3 13 mths No. 510 RACE Street.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTRY.

LACEY, MEEKER & CO.,

No. 1216 CHESNUT STREET,

OFFER OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE:

BUGGY HARNESS, from	$22 50	to $150
LIGHT BAROUCHE do	50 00	to 350
HEAVY do do	75 00	to 500
EXPRESS, BRASS MOUNTED HARNESS	27 50	to 90
WAGON AND SELF-ADJUSTING	15 00	to 30
STAGE AND TEAM do	30 00	to 50
LADIES' SADDLE, do	12 00	to 150
GENTS do do	8 00	to 75

Bridles, Mountings, Bits, Rosetts, Horse Covers, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Blacking, Ladies' and Gents Travelling and Tourist Bags and Sacks, Lunch Baskets Dressing and Shirt Cases, Trunks and Valises.

4 9 6mrp No. 1216 CHESNUT ST.

HARNESS.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW U. S. WAGON HARNESS, 2, 4, and 6 horse. Also, parts of HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HALTERS, etc., bought at the recent Government sales—to be sold at a great sacrifice. Wholesale or Retail. Together with our usual assortment of

SADDLERY AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.

WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS,

2 15 No. 114 MARKET Street.

ICE COMPANIES.

EASTERN ICE COMPANY.—SEASON OF 1866.—8 lbs. daily, 60 cents per week; 12 lbs daily, 75 cents per week: 16 lbs. daily, 90 cents per week; 20 lbs. daily, $1 05 per week. Depot, No. 241 QUEEN Street, below Third. THOMAS J. LYONS, JOHN S. MYERS.

6 1

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. ADELAIDE MERCER, by etc., vs. BERNARD MERCER

In Divorce. March Term, 1866. No. 60.

To BERNARD MERCER, Respondent:—

Take notice that depositions, on behalf of the libellan in the above case, will be taken before Charles N. Mann Esq., Examiner, at his office, northwest corner of Fifth and Green streets, on THURSDAY July 12, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., when and where you may attend if you think proper. JOSEPH M. PILE, Attorney for Libellant.

6 12 15t

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SCHOMACKER PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S NEW STORE, No. 1103 CHESNUT Street.—We respectfully call the attention of our friends and the public generally of our removal to our new and handsome Warerooms, GIRARD ROW, No. 1103 CHESNUT Street, where we have constantly on hand a large stock of our superior and highly finished Square and Grand Pianos.

Our instruments have been awarded the highest premiums at all the principal exhibitions ever held in this country, with numerous testimonials from the first-class artists in America and Europe.

They are now the leading Pianos, and are soldin all parts of the world.

Persons desiring to purchase a first-class Piano at greatly reduced rates should not fail to give us a call.

Pianos to rent. Tuning and moving promptly attended to. SCHOMACKER & CO.,

3 23 1m No. 1103 CHESNUT Street

COAL.

ONE TRIAL

SECURES YOUR CUSTOM.

WHITNEY & HAMILTON,

LEHIGH,

SCHUYLKILL,

AND BITUMINOUS

COAL,

No. 935 North NINTH Street,

Above Poplar, East Side. [62

JAMES O'BRIEN,

DEALER IN

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.

BY THE CARGO OR SINGLE TON.

Yard, Broad Street, below Fitzwater.

Has constantly on hand a competent supply of the above superior Coal, suitable for family use, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public generally.

Orders left at No. 205 South Fifth street, No. 32 South Seventeenth street, or through Despatch or Post Office, promptly attended to.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BLACKSMITHS' COAL. 7 6§

BENDER'S

COAL AND ICE DEPOT,

S. W. CORNER OF BROAD AND CALLOWHILL STREETS,

Offers the celebrated West Lehigh Coal from the Greenwood Colliery, Stove, Egg, and Heater size, $7 50; Nut at $6 50. Also, the very superior Schuylkill Coal, from the Reevesdale Colliery, Nut size, $6 00. All other sizes $7 00

All Coal warranted and taken back free of expense to the purchaser, if not as represented. Also, the Coal forfeited if not full weight. 2 19 6m

MILLWARD & WINEBRENER.

WM. MILLWARD, D. S. WINEBRENER.

MACHINERY AND MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES,

No. 118 MARKET Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton and Woollen Machinery,

Dealers in Manufacturers' Supplies of every description.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting,

AND MACHINE CARD CLOTHING

Of best quality and manufacture. [4 25 3mrp

GEORGE PLOWMAN,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 232 CARTER Street

And No. 141 DOCK Street.

Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to 3 8 3

MEDICAL.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE

PROTOXIDE OF IRON,

A new discovery in medicine which

STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE.

By supplying the Blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE ELEMENT—IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, BOILS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CHILLS AND FEVERS, HUMORS, LOSS OF CONSTITUTIONAL VIGOR, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

And all diseases originating in a

BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD,

Or accompanied by Debility or a low state of the system.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY.

From the Venerable Archdeacon SCOTT, D. D.

"DURHAM, Canada East, March 24, 1865.

"* * * I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than 3 years' standing."

* * * "I have been so wonderfully benefited in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so much for me." * * *

A CASE OF 27 YEARS' STANDING CURED.

From INSLEY JEWETT, No. 15 Avon Place, Boston.

"I have suffered, and sometimes severely, for 27 years, from dyspepsia. I commenced taking the Peruvian Syrup, and found immediate benefit from it. In the course of three or four weeks I was entirely relieved from my sufferings, and have enjoyed uninterrupted health ever since."

One of the most distinguished Jurists in New England writes to a Friend as follows:—

"I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a new man of me; infused into my system new vigor and energy: I am no longer tremulous and debilitated as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

An eminent Divine of Boston says:—

"I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle."

Thousands have been changed, by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

A pamphlet of 32 pages containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, PROPRIETOR,

No. 36 DEY Street, New York.

AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SCROFULA.

All Medical Men agree that IODINE is THE BEST REMEDY for Scrofula and all kindred diseases ever discovered. The difficulty has been to obtain a PURE SOLUTION of it.

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER

Is a Pure Solution of Iodine, WITHOUT A SOLVENT!!

Containing A FULL GRAIN to each ounce of water.

A MOST POWERFUL VITALIZING AGENT AND RESTORATIVE.

It has cured and will cure SCROFULA in all its manifold forms,

ULCERS, CANCERS, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM,

And it has been used with astonishing success in cases of RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, CONSUMPTION, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, HEART, LIVER, and KIDNEY DISEASES, etc.

Circulars will be sent FREE to any one sending their address.

Price $1 00 a bottle, or 6 for $5 00.

Prepared by Dr. H. ANDERS, Physician and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE,

No. 36 DEY Street, New York.

AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY

HALF A CENTURY,

WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS, IN CURING

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, LIVER COMPLAINT, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ASTHMA, AND EVERY AFFECTION OF

THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST.

CONSUMPTION,

Which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffles the skill of the Physicians to a greater extent than any other malady, often

YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY

When all others prove ineffectual.

AS A MEDICINE,

RAPID IN RELIEF, SOOTHING IN EFFECT, IN ITS OPERATION

IT IS UNSURPASSED!

While as a preparation, free from noxious incredients, poisons, or minerals; uniting skill, science, and medical knowledge; combining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom; for this class of disease, it is

INCOMPARABLE!

And is entitled, merits, and receives the general confidence of the public.

SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D.,

Of Herman, N. Y., writes as follows:—

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a Cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, THUS REMOVING THE CAUSE, INSTEAD OF DRYING UP THE COUGH, AND LEAVING THE CAUSE BEHIND. I consider the Balsam as good as any, if not the best Cough medicine with which I am acquainted."

From Hon. Judge SPRAKER, of Canajoharie, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—This is to certify that myself and family have used DR WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for several years, and that I take great pleasure in recommending it in preference to anything of the kind for the purposes for which it is intended. In cases of *Asthma, Phthisic*, or Affections of the *Throat*, I have never met with anything equal to it.

Very respectfully, DAVID SPRAKER.

The Rev. JACOB SECHLER, of Hanover, Pa.,

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted:—

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 DEY Street, New York.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors, Boston.

And by all Druggists 6 16s13t

GRACE'S

CELEBRATED SALVE

CURES CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
CURES WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS.
GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
CURES BOILS, ULCERS, CANCERS.
GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
CURES SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS.
GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
CURES CHAPPED HANDS, CHILBLAINS.
GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
HEALS OLD SORES, FLESH WOUNDS, ETC.

It is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic—thus affording relief, and a complete cure

Only 25 cents a box! (Sent by mail for 35 cents.)

FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 DEY Street, New York

S. W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors Boston

And by all Druggists, Grocers, and Country Stores

MEDICAL.

VOX POPULI.

WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

No. 771 South THIRD Street

Price, $1 00 per Bottle; $5 00 for half-a-dozen.

The undersigned citizens take pleasure in cheerfully recommending the use of Wright's Tar Syrup for coughs, colds, consumption, whooping-cough, spotted fever, liver complaint, pains in the breast, bronchitis, inflammation, and restriction of air vessels in the lungs, etc. The remedy should be in every family:—

Charles C. Wilson, Forney's *Press* office.
Charles H. Graffen, *Sunday Mercury* office.
James Nolen, *Inquirer* office.
William F. Corbit, Associated Press.
William H. Carpenter, Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, Fifth and Chesnut streets.
A. Randolph, Front and Dombard streets.
James W. Perrine, No. 1129 Charles street.
H. A. Davis, No. 223 Gaskill street.
John Woodside, No. 1231 Franklin street.
Robert Thompson, No. 1008 Walter street.
R. G. Marea, No. 626 Franklin street.
J. Gebler, No. 731 S. second street.
John Seymour, No. 513 S. Front street.
F. W. Howard, No. 1 Dock street.
H. C. Bartlett, No. 227 S. Second street.
L. Bates, No. 805 Arch street.
Albert Martin, No. 417 S. Second street.
Mary Caldwell, No. 1022 Sansom street.
W. Thomas, No. 20 N. Fourth street.
T. M. Carthy, No. 109 Perot's alley.
George Wilson, No. 226 Race street.
W. F. Brooks, No. 69 North Second street.
M. J. Bassett, No. 119 Canal street.
S. Seymour Rose, Bustleton.
Charles Rogers, No. 921 South street.
R. T. Wellington, Second and Quarry streets.
T. F. Thomas, No. 136 South Sixth street.
William Barns, No. 515 South Front street.
S. S. Sanford, Opera Manager.
John Maginnis, rear of No. 134 North Second street.
Mrs. S. E. Choate, Newark, Del.

Mr. William B. Wright:—

SIR:—We take pleasure in recommending your TAR SYRUP (of which we have already sold considerable quantities) as a most excellent and efficacious remedy for the complaints set forth in your printed bill already submitted to the public. As a gratifying act to suffering humanity we will cheerfully recommend your preparation to all afflicted with diseases which it is designed to cure. Yours, etc., DILKS & SON, Druggists.

N. E. corner Pine and Sixth streets.

For sale also at
JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN'S,
DYOTT & CO.'S,
And all principal Druggists and Dealers.

The subscriber would beg leave further to say that he is prepared to fill orders and forward the Syrup to any part of the country. Persons desiring other information by mail will inclose a postage stamp and answer will be returned as soon as the exigencies of business will admit. Address WILLIAM B. WRIGHT,

3 29 No. 771 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GLAD NEWS
FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.
BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES

Are warranted in all cases, for the SPEEDY and PERMANENT CURE of all diseases arising from excesses or YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION.

Emissions, Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, etc. etc.

NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY.

They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a Cure, if used according to instructions.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,

Price One Dollar per Box, or Six Boxes for Five Dollars; also, Large Boxes containing Four Small, Price Three Dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness, though benefit is derived from using a single box.

In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotence or Genital Debility with Nervous Prostration has affected the system,

BELL'S TONIC PILLS

Are recommended as the most Efficacious, Rejuvenating, and Invigorating Remedy in the world.

A Package Price Five Dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence,

BELL'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

Price Two Dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.

It gives Strength to the Organs, and, with the Pills, will restore them to their normal condition.

A Pamphlet of 100 pages, on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, designed as a Lecture and Caution to Young Men, sent free, Ten Cents required to pay postage.

If you cannot purchase BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

DR. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician,

No. 819 BROADWAY, New York,

And you will receive them by return of mail post-paid, and free from observation.

For sale by DYOTT & Co., No. 232 N. SECOND Street. 6 11§

DR. HYLTON'S

Constitutional Renovator

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Incipient Consumption, and all Diseases Pertaining to Consumption,

SUCH AS

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, and all Diseases of the Lungs and Respiratory Organs, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility with Great Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

The success of this medicine in the cure of disease has withstood many critical tests in this country and elsewhere; its salutary effects on disease are widely disseminated, and require no effort to parry the prejudices of the skeptic.

"DR. HYLTON:—I take this opportunity to inform you that I consider you the greatest doctor on diseases of the lungs in the country. I had a spitting of blood, with large lumps of green matter; a violent pain in my breast and shoulders, a straining cough; and several of the most eminent physicians gave me up as a hopeless case of consumption. I tried all the remedies of the day, and gained no relief, but grew worse; when a friend advised me to try your Renovator satisfying me that you were a regular graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and not a self-styled doctor. I used but nine bottles of your Renovator, and to the surprise of my friends, I am now a well man, and able to attend daily to my business.

"Any one needing further particulars of my case can call on me and be satisfied.

"NICHOLAS BILGER,
"No. 235 Races street."

Dr. Hylton is a regular graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. (His diploma can be seen at his office.) Examines Lungs without charge. Office, No. 227 North SIXTH Street. 5 24 thsm2m

DR. LESSEY'S VEGETABLE PILLS CURE Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, and all derangements of the Liver. They purify the blood, and make the skin soft and fair. For sale by Dr. LESSEY, No 333 N. NINTH Street, Philadelphia, and by Druggists generally.

CAMDEN, N. J., September 2, 1865.—Dr. Lessey—Dear Sir:—It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony in favor of your "Vegetable Liver Pills." I had been afflicted with deranged condition of the Liver for ten years, and, during that time, suffered intensely from acrid discharges from stomach and bowels, seriously prostrating my physical and mental energies for weeks at a time, so much so that my life was despaired of. But, through a kind Providence, I was introduced to you, and by the use of your Pills I have been wonderfully restored, not having had an attack or my old complaint or lost a single Sabbath's service. They act like a charm. Had it not been for them, I have no doubt I should have been laid aside from the ministry.

I must add a few lines in favor of your "Life Preserver," or Vegetable Liniment. I have used it for Erysipelas, Scalds and Burns and Inflammations: it produces remarkable results. I was cured of a very bad sore by its use. Many of my neighbors are using it and it gives universal satisfaction. It should be in every house. Yours, REV. J. H. STOCKTON,

4 28 thsths2m* THIRD Street, Camden, N. J.

NEEDLES'
COMPOUND
CAMPHOR TROCHES,
Positive Preventive of
CHOLERA,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus,
Sole Factor, C. H. Needles, Druggist,
12th & Race Sts., Phila.
50 Cts. per Box, mailed on receipt of price.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

LARGE SALE OF QUARTERMASTER'S STORES,

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, June 13, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the United States Government Warehouse, HANOVER Street and DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., on MONDAY, June 25, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of Quartermaster's Stores, consisting in part as follows:—

120 CORDS OAK AND PINE WOOD.

One and two horse Ambulances,	Stands,
Benches,	Tables,
Fireboards,	Table Tops,
Wheelbarrows,	Trucks,
Stove Boxes,	Bath Tubs,
Water Buckets,	Tongs, assorted,
Boards,	Valves, assorted,
Venetian Blinds,	Army and Express Wagons,
Brackets,	Sash Weights,
Crowbars,	Trestles,
Brushes, assorted,	Brooms, assorted,
Basins for stools,	Shoeing Boxes,
Chairs,	Iron Bars,
Closets,	Barrels,
Cylinders,	Wrenches, assorted;
Cauldrons,	Axes,
Canteens,	Horse Blankets,
Tin Cups,	Ice Boxes,
Chimney Crocks,	Metallic Life Boats,
Oil Cans,	Copper Bits,
Carboys,	Basins,
Chests,	Grain Sacks,
Cocks, assorted,	Boilers, assorted,
Soil Containers,	Riding Bridles,
One-horse Carts,	Hose Couplings,
Clamps, assorted,	Gas Burners,
Drawers,	Curry Combs,
Dressers,	Halter Chains,
Doors,	Waggon Covers,
Stovepipe,	Drums,
Dampers,	Water Casks,
Desks,	Iron Safes,
Stovepipe Elbows,	Hand Cuffs,
Felloes,	Horse Cards,
Flies, assorted,	Forks assorted,
Grates,	Portable Forges,
Waggon and Ambulance Harness,	Furnaces,
Screw Drivers,	Guages, assorted,
Coal Hods,	Rope Haulers,
Cases of Pigeon Holes,	Fire Hose,
Gum Hose,	Leather Hose,
Hoes, assorted;	Hatchets,
Hammers, assorted,	Lumber,
Scrap Iron,	Mallets,
Boiler Iron,	Measures,
Galvanized Iron,	Camp Kettles,
Wrought Iron,	Lanterns,
Door Knobs,	Lath,
Putty Knives,	Picks and Handles,
Ladders,	Pans, assorted,
Latters,	Gangway Plank,
Locks, assorted,	Punches, assorted,
Levers,	Pokers,
Coffee Mills,	Galvanized Pipe,
Pincers, assorted,	Steam Pipe,
Glue Pots,	Gas Pipe,
Stovepipe,	Pumps, assorted,
Paint Pots,	Lightning-rod Points,
Hose Reels,	Copying Press,
Stovepipe Rests,	Iron Plates,
Clothes Racks,	Lead Pipe,
Rasps, assorted,	Rope,
Rakes, assorted,	Office Stoves,
Waggon and Riding Saddles,	Iron Railing,
Heating Stoves,	Spoons, assorted,
Stools,	Grindstones,
Shelves,	Horse Shoes,
Scrapers,	Stocks and Dies,
Bed Rests,	Sockets,
Coal Screens,	Caulking Tools,
Cooking Stoves,	Tanks,
Sinks,	Dumb Waiters,
Supports,	Zinc,
Screws,	Knives and Forks,
Shovels, assorted;	Ochre,
Spades,	Gas Pendants,
Sledges,	Forges,
Shutters,	Plow and Bits,
	Gas Fixtures.

And a large lot of miscellaneous stores.

For full particulars, as regards quantity, etc., see catalogues, which may be had on application at this office.

Sale will be continued from day to day, until all the stores are sold.

Sales will be made in quantities to suit purchasers.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

By order of
Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEO. H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Quartermaster General U. S. A.
[6 13 10t] HENRY BOWMAN,
Brevet Maj. and Assist. Quartermaster.

SALE OF STEAM BOILER, FORCE PUMPS, WATER-PIPE, FIRE-PLUGS, ETC., comprising THE WATER WORKS AT GIESBORO, D. C.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 1866.

By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold, on the premises, at public auction, under the direction of Captain George T. Browning, A. Q. M., on FRIDAY, July 13, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., the following described public property, to wit:—

ONE STEAM BOILER,

30 feet long and 3 feet in diameter (with two 12-inch return flues), made of ½-inch boiler iron, with all the necessary appurtenances, including cast-iron front, gauge cocks, globe valves, feed-pump, smoke-stack and hood, steam gauge (Asherof's patent), grate-bars, pipe, plugs, reducing pieces, etc., all in good order.

TWO WORTHINGTON STEAM FORCE PUMPS, No. 6, 18-inch cylinder, 9-inch stroke, 25-horse power each, and each capable of pumping and forcing 100,000 gallons of water per day. Connected with them are the requisite valves, glands, couplings, bends, elbows, double-valve oil cups, etc. These Pumps are comparatively new, and in complete working order.

A large quantity of WATER-PIPE, as follows:—

5,182 feet 6-inch	Cast Iron	Water-Pipe.
12,000 feet 3-inch	"	"
800 feet 2-inch	Wrought Iron	"
564 feet 1¼ inch	Cast Iron	"
2,000 feet 1¼ inch	"	"
1,600 feet 1-inch	"	"
5,000 feet ¾-inch	"	"

THIRTY ONE CAST IRON FIRE-PLUGS, (Ayre's patent), with all the necessary connections, such as T's, bends, stop-cocks, elbows, four-way-pieces, etc., all in excellent condition, together with ALL THE TOOLS, Etc., required for making alterations and repairs in water pipe, such as Pipe Cutting Machines, Taps and Dies, Pipers, Crabs, Drills, Punches, Caulking Tools, etc.

The Depot is accessible by water, and vessels of the largest class can be loaded at the wharf.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Deliveries will be made to purchasers on or before the first (1st) day of August next.

A boat for Giesboro will leave the Sixth street wharf every hour during the day of sale.

Any further information that may be desired will be given upon application, in person or by letter, to Captain George T. Browning, A

ST. DOMINGO.

Late and Important Intelligence—Triumph of the Revolution and Departure of Ex-President Baez—His Arrival at St. Thomas—Action of the Provisional Government, Etc.

ST. DOMINGO CITY, June 9.—The revolution has triumphed. Mr. Baez leaves to-day, in the Spanish steamer *Barcelona*, for St. Thomas. He had been expecting, for the last few days, commissioners from the provisional government, to whom he desired, apparently, to depose his functions of executive power; but, on the 25th ult., he received the tidings that General Pimental had advanced with a superior force in the neighborhood of San Carlos, a suburb of the city of St. Domingo, and received a despatch from said General, by a courier, announcing that the city must be surrendered within forty eight hours.

Baez answered the despatch, and wanted to enter into negotiations; but, owing to the rumor that the garrison had opened the gate of the city to the invading army, panic and consternation prevailed.

Baez sought an asylum in the French Consulate. The cry was at the Consulate "*Sauve qui peut.*" The protection of that flag saved him from the mob, to whose fury he would otherwise have been sacrificed.

A Provisional Government was installed, under General Pimentel, and order was soon re-established. It was determined to demand Mr. Baez from the French Consul for trial; but after mature consideration it was decided, to prevent any further disturbance, to send him his passports and get rid of him. He was finally allowed to embark on board the Spanish steamer *Barcelona*. His brother, Damian Baez and General Pedro Guillermo, the one who aided the riot that brought Mr. Baez to power, have been imprisoned, and will be tried as incendiaries. The electoral colleges are to be convened, and the presidential election is to take place by instantaneous general suffrage.

The candidate who probably will be elected is General Pimental. His patriotism and abnegation are well known—unlike Mr. Baez, who, after having occupied the rank of Field-Marshal in the Spanish army, renounced that title on the evacuation of the island by Spain, and caused himself, by means of money and a revolutionary movement, to be elected President.

This unanimous rising has not caused the least trouble or bloodshed in the country. The city of St. Domingo, being the seat of government, is the only place where some momentary disorder prevailed. The island is positively quiet, and no doubt will remain so for a long time.

ST. THOMAS, June 12.—The Spanish steamer *Barcelona*, from St. Domingo, arrived this morning, bringing as passengers Mr. Baez, ex-President of that republic, and some of his suite.

He leaves to-morrow morning in the British royal mail steamer *Shannon* for Europe.—*N. Y. Herald.*

AMUSEMENTS.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—Mr. McDonough's complimentary benefit occurs this evening. *Arrah-na-Pogue* and the great burlesque of *Pocahontas* are the attractions of the evening. Haller commences next week.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—The Bryant Minstrels, from New York, open on Monday in their elegant parlor entertainments.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.—M'me. Ponisi closes her engagement this evening. She has played with great success during the past week

MISS EUPHEMIA GERMON'S BENEFIT.—This lady was honored with a crowded house last evening. The performance was scarcely acceptable—it was only tolerable. Miss Germon, as "Jessie Brown," performed her part with her usual feeling, and Mr. James Mulligan enacted the part of "Cassaday" with much humor and in excellent taste. He was called upon to fill the position of Mr. Fawcett, who was not on hand.

The *Naiad Queen* will be produced in admirable style this evening for the summer season. The cast is to be very fine according to announcement.

—The post mortem examination of a little girl aged seven years, who died in Bethlehem, Conn., revealed the fact that her death was caused by particles which had been bitten from her finger nails. They were swallowed, and sticking into the sides of her stomach, caused ulceration, and death ensued.

—From a report made to Congress, it appears that Government has provided 6075 artificial limbs to soldiers—2134 arms, 3784 legs, 44 hands, 9 feet, and 104 other appliances; twenty-three different manufacturers of artificial limbs supplied the Government, and the cost was $357,728.

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

A LARGE, WELL LIGHTED

AND VENTILATED

ROOM, ON THE SECOND FLOOR

OF THE

"Evening Telegraph" Building,

No. 108 South THIRD Street,

TO RENT,

With or without steam power. Apply in the office, first floor.

BUSINESS PLACES FOR SALE.—Photographic Establishment, good location, Ridge avenue.
Established Watch and Jewelry Store, 8. Fourth street.
Old-established Millinery and Dressmaking Establishment situate N. Second street.
Dressmaking and Trimming Store, on Eleventh street.
Apply to FOLWELL & SON, Real Estate Brokers, No. 129 N. NINTH Street.

First-rate Business Property. Store and Dwelling on Ninth street, near Arch street. For particulars apply to FOLWELL & SON, Brokers, Corner of NINTH and CHERRY streets.

HANDSOME CITY RESIDENCES FOR SALE,
One on Pine, near Fifteenth, brown-stone.
One on West Penn Square, marble front.
One on Spring Garden street, near Broad street.
One on Twentieth street, south of Chesnut street.
One on Arch street, near Twenty-second street.
One corner of Forty-fourth and Spruce street.
One Eighth, near Poplar street.
One on Thirteenth street, near Green street
One on Sixth street, near Buttonwood street.
And a large number of very neat Dwellings, as well as Store Properties situate in various parts of the city. For particulars, apply to FOLWELL & SON, 1t No. 129 N. NINTH Street.

IF YOU ARE IN SEARCH OF PROperty, of any description whatever, call on C. F. FOLWELL & SON, No. 129 S. NINTH Street, and get a Catalogue, free of charge.
For Sale—Two neat Brick Dwellings, in West Philadelphia, convenient to the cars. Lots each 20x90. If purchased immediately, can be had at a low price. Apply to FOLWELL & SON, No. 129 N. NINTH Street.
Also vacant, a neat, ten-roomed Cottage, with lot 100x100, at Cambridge Station, New Jersey. 1t

TO LET.—CAPE ISLAND—DESIRABLE double Cottage to let, on Lafayette street, eleven rooms, plenty of shade, good cellar, excellent water, fine view of ocean, &c. Photographs of which can be seen, and full particulars at McCALLA'S New Hat Store, No 613 CHESNUT Street. 6 13

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE THREE-story Dwelling, with three-story double Back Building on TWELFTH Street above Green. All modern improvements, summer kitchen, heaters, etc. Price, $6000 clear. Apply at this Office, between 9 and 12 A. M. 4 19

AUCTION SALES.

CHARLES C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 326 MARKET Street, between Third and Fourth.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
STOCK OF WATCHES, REGULATORS, CLOCKS, Time Pieces, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Show Cases, Mirrors, Good-will and Lease of Store No. 708 Market street, estate of Eli Holden, deceased,
On Monday Morning,
25th instant, at 9 o'clock. Full particulars will be furnished in printed Catalogues.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Also,
On Thursday Morning,
At 10 o'clock, all the Household Furniture. Further particulars hereafter. 6 20 4t

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET. 5 21§

CARD.—We are prepared from now until July 1, to make special sales of any description of merchandise, and will use our best endeavors to give satisfaction. For terms, etc., apply at the Office. 6 2 2m

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS, 5 18§ No. 240 MARKET Street.

IMPORTANT POSITIVE CLOSING SALE OF 900 LOTS AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, FRENCH FANCY GOODS, Etc. Etc., Etc. (By Catalogue.)
On Wednesday,
June 27, commencing at 10 o'clock, comprising a most attractive line of goods adapted to first-class sales and well worthy the special attention of buyers. 6 23 3t

PAPER HANGINGS.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURERS

OF

PAPER HANGINGS

AND

WINDOW SHADES.

N. E CORNER

OF

FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS

PHILADELPHIA.

STEAM ENGINE PACKING

LUBRICATIVE PACKING,

FOR THE STUFFING BOXES OF STEAM ENGINES.

An article recommended by all Railroad Company, who have thoroughly tested it, and in general use by over *two hundred and fifty* Railroads, and on trial by over five hundred others.

ADOPTED BY 20,000 STATIONARY ENGINES. It is a first-class article.

Seventy-Five Cents Per Pound.

Lubricative Packing Company

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

723 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

L. G. TILLOTSON & CO.

SOLE AGENTS,

26 DEY Street, New York.

SOLD BY DEALERS GENERALLY. 28 8p

MILLER'S STEAM ENGINE PACKING.—This is the muslin covered, shoddy filling, stuffing-box packing.
SIXTY CENTS PER POUND.
For sale by WILLIAM B. MILLER, Sole Manufacturer for the United States, Rear of 723 CHESNUT Street, 4 28 8p Philadelphia, Penna.

OILS

FOR ALL KINDS OF

MACHINERY,

Warranted not to gum or chill in the coldest weather, at about one third the price of lard oil. Having obtained the sole agency for what has been pronounced by all who have given a trial to be the best lubricating oil in use, not excepting the best sperm or lard oils, we feel warranted in making the following offer to any party who wishes to give our oil a trial:—We, if the oil does not prove satisfactory, will take it back and return the money, if paid, and make no charge for the quantity (not exceeding five gallons) used to test it, and will also pay the cost of transportation both ways.

J. C. MOORE & CO., Sole Agents,
6 21 1m No. 56 N. SECOND Street above Arch.

CLOTHING.

CHAS. STOKES & CO. MAKE CLOTHING TO ORDER, In the Very Latest Style.

CHAS. STOKES & CO. OFFER Great Inducements to Purchasers of Fine Ready-Made Clothing.

UNDER THE Continental Hotel, 824 Chestnut STREET.

CHAS. STOKES & CO. HAVE Clothing To Suit All Tastes, At Very Low Prices.

CHAS. STOKES & CO. HEAD-QUARTERS FOR FIRST CLASS READY-MADE CLOTHING.

H. T. OF F. C. F. F. F. C.

CLOTHING!

HICKS' TEMPLE OF FASHION,

Celebrated For Fine Fashionable Clothing.

WILLIAM HICKS,

No. 902 MARKET Street,

5 12 2m PHILADELPHIA.

STATES UNION CLOTHING HALL,

606 MARKET Street, 606

Visitors will find a large and varied assortment of the very best READY-MADE CLOTHING at the lowest cash prices.
Suits, containing Coats, Pants, and Vest, from $12·00.
Dusters, $2 25.
Pants from $3·00 and higher.
Come and convince yourselves. 5 31 3m

$35 TO $45 FOR A SUIT OF BLACK OR fancy colored cloth; army and navy clothing &c., in style unsurpassed.
4 7 smrp FARR, No. 19 NINTH St., above Chesnut.

REFRIGERATORS.

SCHOOLEY'S

NEW PATENT SELF-VENTILATING

AMERICAN

REFRIGERATOR,

PATENTED JANUARY 5, 1864,

Is the best and only perfect Self-Ventilating Preserver in the world! and will keep such articles as Vegetables, Fruits, Meats, Game, Fish, Milk, Eggs, etc etc.,

LONGER, DRIER, AND COLDER,

WITH LESS ICE,

Than any other Refrigerator now in use!

E. S. FARSON & CO.,

6 20 1m Nos. 222 and 224 DOCK Street.

REFRIGERATORS

PRICE $5·00, AND UPWARDS.

2000 REFRIGERATORS, ICE CHESTS, AND WATER COOLERS, just finished, comprising the largest and best assortment in the city, which will be sold wholesale and retail,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

A. ANDERSON,

6 8 1mrp No. 136 DOCK Street, below Second.

FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST, Cheapest and Best Stock of Furniture in the world is to be found at
GOULD & CO.'S
UNION FURNITURE DEPOT,
CORNER OF NINTH AND MARKET STREETS, and Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street.
Parlor Suits, in Hair, Brocade, Plush, Damask, or Reps.
Dining-room, Chamber, Library, Kitchen, and Office Furniture, at fabulously low prices, and the newest styles and patterns.
Public Building, School, College, and Shop Furniture in endless variety.
All kinds of Furniture wanted by housekeepers, at exceedingly low prices, at either of their immense establishments. If you want to save money and get well served go to GOULD & CO. before purchasing elsewhere. Corner of NINTH and MARKET, and Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street. 2 10 5p

THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES,

No. 64 BROADWAY.

Mines, Mineral Lands, and Ores examined and reported upon. Competent Engineers furnished to Mining Companies.
Consultations afforded on all Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Questions, at the office of the Bureau,
GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President.
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary. 10 tuthsrp

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM,

GOUT, NEURALGIA, ASTHMA,

CONQUERED AT LAST.

INVETERATE CASES NOTICE.

A CURE WARRANTED, OR THE MONEY RETURNED.
YOU RISK NOTHING BY TRYING IT.

The following wonderful remedy for the positive cure of Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia was discovered after the study and practice of a lifetime, by

DR. J. P. FITLER,

One of Philadelphia's oldest practising physicians, who has made these diseases a specialty, and having fully tested its remarkable curative power for a number of years, now offers it to all afflicted and suffering, with the liberal condition that if any case can possibly be found that its infallible power cannot overcome, HE WILL refund to such case or cases, the full amount paid in the trial of this remedy. Incredible as this offer may seem, the proprietor knows full well from experience the merits of the remedy and the safety of his offer.

It contains no Mercury, Colchicum, Minerals, Metals, nor anything injurious or unpleasant.

Price $2·00 per bottle. Prepared only at the Principal Depot, No 29 South FOURTH Street, above Chesnut, where Dr. FITLER may be personally consulted, free of charge.

Highest references of wonderful cures accompany each bottle.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

MOTHERS AND NURSES

Who have tested Dr. FITLER'S INFANT CARMINATIVE for the last 30 years, certify by thousands that it is the greatest household remedy for Cross Children, Infants Teething, Cholic, Cramp, Bowel Complaint, Sleeplessness, Pains, Spasms, Sour Vomiting, Fretting, Flatulency, Cholera Infantum, etc.; contains nothing injurious, is perfectly harmless, and children love it dearly. Price only 25 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
Prepared only at No. 29 South FOURTH Street, above Chesnut. [6 16 9t

"NEEDLES'

COMPOUND

CAMPHOR

TROCHES,"

Essential as a compact, effective, and safe remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, etc. Have a Box at hand.
Exclusive Maker,
C. H. NEEDLES,
TWELFTH AND RACE STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.
Fifty Cents per box. One dozen to families, $5·00.
For sale by Druggists. 6 16 10trp

FLAGS, FIREWORKS, &c.

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!

IMMENSE DISPLAY OF

PLAIN AND COLORED WORKS,

FOR TRADE SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

PIECES FROM $4·00 TO $100·00 EACH.

ROCKETS,
BENGOLAS,
CRACKERS, ETC.

ATTENTION OF COUNTRY AND CITY TRADE.

No. 138 South DELAWARE Avenue.

6 12 16t STILSON & BOYER.

FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS

BUNTING, SILK AND MUSLIN

FLAGS,

OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.

SWORDS, SASHES, BELTS, BASE BALL CAPS, BASE BALL BELTS

AND MILITARY EQUIPMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

WILSON & HUTCHINSON,

(Successors to Evans, Hassall & Co.),

No. 418 ARCH Street

6 4 1m PHILADELPHIA.

FIREWORKS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

For sale at manufacturers' prices, by

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

No. 513 MARKET Street,

AND

No. 510 COMMERCE STREET.

Goods ordered direct from factory.
No orders accepted after July 1. [6 1 dlm

DAVID'S LIMPID WRITING FLUID,

AND

DAVID'S BLACK AND COPYING INKS

For sale wholesale and retail, by

MOSS & CO.,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND STATIONERS,

No. 432 CHESNUT Street.

A single trial will convince any one of their superiority and cheapness over any other American or Foreign ink in the market.

Specimens of several years standing of its durability and superiority over all others, can be seen at the store. 5 31 thstulmrp

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS

ON THE SCHUYLKILL.

The steamer

"SILVER WAVE,"

Now running from Fairmount to Falls of Schuylkill, will leave Fairmount as follows, viz.:—At 7·20, 8·40, 10, 11·20 A. M. And at 12 40, 2, 3·20, 4·40 and 5 P. M.
Returning, leave the Falls at 8, 9·20, 10 40, 12 M.; and 1·00, 2·40, 4, 5·20, and 6·40 P. M.
FARE.—To Laurel Hill and the Falls, 15 cents; Columbia Bridge or Washington Retreat, 10 cents. [5 9rp ws

DRY GOODS.

PRICE & WOOD,

Northwest Corner of EIGHTH and FILBERT Streets,

Have just opened a new lot of French Lawns, at 25 and 31 cents a yard.
Black and white Plaid Mozambiques 25 cents a yard.
Plain color Barèges, 37½ cents.
Plain color Crape Mareiz, 40 cents a yard.
Fine quality Black Alpacas.
Fine quality black all-wool Delaines.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS, VERY CHEAP.

Heavy black Gros Grain Silks, $1·75 a yard.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

Soft finish Jaconets, 25 28, 31½ 40, and 50 cents.
Soft finish Cambrics, very cheap.
White Swiss, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks.
Shirred Muslins 87½c., $1 25, and $1 60 a yard.
White Piques, very cheap.

LINEN GOODS! LINEN GOODS!

Best makes of Shirting Linens.
Table Linens by the yard.
8-4 and 10-4 Linen Table Cloths, very cheap.
Linen Napkins, $2 38, $2 50, $2 60, and $2 75 per dozen.
Linen Towels, 25, 28, 31, 37½, and 50 cents a yard.
Best quality American Prints, warranted fast colors, 20 cents a yard.
Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at the very lowest market prices.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins.
A good assortment of Hosiery and Gloves.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Hdkfs.
Gents' Neck-ties, Shirt Fronts, and Suspenders.
Linen Fans, very cheap. Silk Fans, very cheap.
French Extracts, Pomades, and Soaps, Buffalo Hair Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes, etc.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Sts.

N. B.—A large assortment of Ballardvale Flannels, bought before the advance, and selling at less than sale prices. 2 4§

PIQUE,

FOR DRESSES AND SACQUES.

ONE CASE MORE OF

EXTRA FINE WIDE

PIQUE,

AT 65 CENTS PER YARD.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

6 21] N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET.

HUGUENOT SHEETINGS.

10-4 Huguenot Sheetings.
11-4 Huguenot Sheetings.
12-4 Huguenot Sheetings.
300 Dozen Napkins, at $2·50 and $2·65 Per Dozen.
100 Dozen Towels, at $3·00 Per Dozen.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,

6 21] N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET.

CAPE MAY

ATLANTIC CITY,

AND LONG BRANCH.

DREIFUSS & BELSINGER,

No. 49 North EIGHTH Street,

HAVE OPENED ON THE 14TH INST.,

A new and desirable lot of

ZEPHYR NIT SHAWLS

Suitable for the Watering Places, including a splendid assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

PUCKED MUSLIN,
SHIRRED MUSLIN,
SWISS MUSLIN,
PLAID NAINSOOK,
STRIPED NAINSOOK,
9 12 CAMBRIC NAINSOOK.

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

E. M. NEEDLES,

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET,

OFFERS AT LOW PRICES,

2000 PIECES WHITE GOODS,

Including all varieties Shirred, Puffed, Tucked, Plaid, Striped, Plain and Figured MUSLINS, suitable for White Bodies and Dresses.
100 pieces PRINTED LINEN LAWNS, desirable styles for Dresses.
Cluny, Valenciennes and other Laces; Insertings, Edgings, Flouncings and Bands, Handkerchiefs, Veils, Collars, Sleeves, etc.
The above are offered for sale CHEAP, and in great VARIETY.
LADIES WOULD DO WELL TO EXAMINE.

No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, MATTING, Oil Cloths and Window Shades.—V. E. ARCHAMBAULT, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MARKET streets, will open this morning from Auction—White Canton matting, 31 cents; Red Check Matting, 37 cents; Ingrain Carpets, 50, 62 75 87 cents, $1, $1·25, $1·37, $1·50; English Tapestry Brussels Carpets only $1·75; Three-ply Carpets only $2·12½; Hemp Carpets, 37 cents; Rag Carpets, 62 cents; Cottage Carpets, 37 cents; Floor Oil Cloths, 62 cents; Window Shades $1 to $3; Plain Buff, Brown and Green Shading, 50 cents; Nursing Muslins, 25 to 50 cents; Table Linens, 62 cents to $1·50; Napkins, 25 cents; Towellings, 12 cents up; Cloth Tablecovers, $1·75; Mozambiques, 37 to 45 cents; Lawns, 31 cents; Plain all-wool Delaines, 50 to 62 cents; Alpacas all colors, 37 to 62 cents. Cheap Wholesale and Retail Store, N. E corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Sts. 6 9

J. CHAMBERS, NO. 810 ARCH STREET. WHITE GOODS BARGAINS.
Shirred Muslins for waists.
Marseilles for dresses.
Large Plaid and Stripe Nainsook.
French Muslin, two yards wide, 65 cents.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
Swiss Edgings and Insertions.
Cambric Edgings and Insertions.
Lama and Cambric Lace Pointes.
Lama and Cambric Lace Flouncings.
Sheet and Shawls, bargains. 6 20 12t

628 HOPKINS' 628

HOOP-SKIRT

Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street,

Above Sixth street, Philadelphia.

Wholesale and Retail.

Our assortment embraces all the new and desirable styles and sizes of every length and size waist for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

Those of "*OUR OWN MAKE*" are *superior* in *finish* and *durability* to any other Skirts *made*, and warrant to give satisfaction.

Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired. 2 4§

DRY GOODS.

NEW DRY GOODS

AT

MAISH & WARNOCK'S,

(PRICE & WOOD'S OLD STAND),

No. 113 North NINTH Street.

We have just opened with a splendid assortment of TOWELLING,
TABLE LINEN,
NAPKINS AND DOYLIES.
Also, a large assortment of

WHITE GOODS,

SOFT FINISH CAMBRICS,
JACONETS,
NAINSOOKS,
VICTORIA LAWNS, and
SWISS MUSLINS.

The Best Makes of Bleached and Unbleached

MUSLINS.

Also, a large assortment of HOSIERY AND GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS, etc., all at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. 6 14 thsm2m

LINEN GOODS ONLY,

AT MILLIKEN'S

No. 828 ARCH Street.

NEW LINEN LAWN DRESSES.
NEW PRINTED SHIRTING LINENS.
TRAVELLING DRESS LINENS.
CORN COLORED LINENS.
FLAX COLORED LINENS.
BLOUSE LINENS.
LINEN DRILLS, Fancy and Plain.
LINEN DUCKS, Fancy and Plain.
LINEN CHECKS, for Boys' Wear.
IRISH SHIRTING LINENS, Best Makes.
SHIRT BOSOMS, Very Superior.
LINEN DAMASKS, by the Yard.
TABLE CLOTHS, All Sizes.
NAPKINS AND DOYLIES.
TOWELS, Great Variety.
LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

Linen Buyers will always find the best assortment in the city, at

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE!

6 9 stuth2m No. 828 ARCH Street.

CLOSING OUT! CLOSING OUT!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK TO BE SOLD BEFORE MAKING ALTERATIONS TO OUR STORES.

2500 yards Silk Grenadines reduced to 50c.
$1·50 Silk Grenadines reduced to $1.
$2 Silk Grenadines reduced to $1·25.
Grenadine Barèges at reduced prices.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH

CAMBRIC AND JACONET LAWNS.

A large assortment of the newest and choicest styles, reduced to 25, 31, 37, and 40c.
Travelling Dress Goods at reduced prices.
Dress Goods of every variety, at less than cost.
Black Silks at reduced prices.
Colored Silks at reduced prices.
Silks of all kinds at very low prices.
Grenadine Shawls at reduced prices.
Shetland Shawls at reduced prices.
Summer Shawls of all kinds, at reduced prices.

H. STEEL & SON,

6 23 3trp Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH St.

CURWEN STODDART & BRO.

BLANKETS FOR FAMILIES,
BLANKETS FOR HOTELS,
BLANKETS FOR INSTITUTIONS,
BLANKETS FOR STOREKEEPERS.

Now in receipt of a large purchase of the most desirable BLANKETS in the market, bought prior to the recent advance, which will be sold in large or small lots on the most favorable terms.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,

6 22 3t Above Willow.

ALHAMBRA QUILTS,

Desirable for Hotel Purposes.

MARSEILLES QUILTS,

Of all Grades.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,

6 22 3t Above Willow.

TABLE LINENS,

SHEETING LINENS,
PILLOW-CASE LINENS,
TOWELLINGS, Etc., Etc.

Purchased prior to the recent advance of exchange.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,

6 22 3t Above Willow.

REDUCTION.

FRENCH CORSETS

REDUCED TO THREE DOLLARS.

WOVEN CORSETS

REDUCED TO $1·50.

Goffered and Embroidered Skirts

AT REDUCED PRICES.

THORNHILL & BURNS,

5 23 wsm24t **No. 1208 CHESNUT Street.**